COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

February 27, 1975

Ms. Joan D. Lewis, Chairman
The Citizen Judiciary Committee of D.C.
Washington Office
234 58th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20019

Dear Ms. Lewis:

Because your letter of January 6, 1975 concerns the problems of an inmate (Elroy X. Lewis) of the Department of Corrections, I am referring your communication to the Chairperson of the Public Safety Committee, Mrs. Willie Hardy, for reply to your Committee.

If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

cc: Copies of Correspondence
to Mrs. Hardy

Mr. Delbert Jackson, Director
Department of Corrections

THE CITIZEN JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20019

Joan D. Lewis : Chairman
Washington Office
234 58th Street N.E.
Washington 20019
Call 398-1935 after 5:00 P.M.

Mr. Julius Hobson
D.C. City Council
Washington, D.C.

COMMITTEE:
Mr. John C. Lewis
Co-Chairman
Mr. Elroy X. Lewis
Chairman of committee
for the establishment
of a better Judicial
system
Lorton, Reformatory
Box 25, Lorton, Va.
22079

January 6,1975

Dear Sir:

Herewith is a letter dated Dec.13,1974 to the Mayor of our city. In reading this letter you will see where I am requesting the Mayor for somekind of consideration in a matter that has to do with an inmate in the Department of Corrections. This letter to the Mayor will tell you that I am in need of help.

The Mayor has not made any reply to my letter. I feel very bad about him not giving me the respect of making a reply to my letter. We now have what is call self government. What is this self government for if we cannot get the officials to respect the rights of every man and woman of this new government. The law is on our side, therefore, we must do what is right and just.

I pray that you will look into this matter for me and my committee. Thank you.

Truly yours,

Joan D. Lewis

Joan D. Lewis
Chairman

R 1/13/75

Mayor Walter E.Washington
District of Columbia Government
14 & E Street, N.W.
Washington,D.C. 20004

Dec.13,1974

Dear Mr.Mayor:

I am respectfully writing this letter because I am very concerned about Elroy X.Lewis,who is an inmate in the Department of Corrections Minimum Security Facility.

My concerned is about Elroy not being permitted to participate in his Black Muslim Religious program and a work training program in the community. Before the Department of Corrections put a stop to the furlough programs,Elroy and other Muslim inmates was permitted to visit their Religious Temple every Sunday. I am told by officials of the Department of Corrections,that the Muslims are the most trustworthy men in their Department.

You never read in the newspapers where any Muslim follower of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad has violated any law or the trust that the Department of Corrections has put in them.The Muslim's record will show that they are not a threat to the community.Therefore,I cannot not understand why Elroy and the other Muslims are not permitted to go back into the community on their program. I hope that you will look into this matter for me.

Mr.Washington,I would now like to talk to you about a work program for Elroy X. Lewis.Elroy is nolonger being considered for a work program because it is stated that he did not come within the new guidelinse of the Department of Corrections.These new guidelinse states that a person must complete eighty percent of his Minimum Sentence. Elroy have been in confinement for about 9 years.The Department of Corrections permitted him to participate in his Religious and work program for about a year and a half.This was before the furloughs were stop.

These new guidelinse states that an "inmat will be eligible for these programs only under Exceptional Circumstances and that this requirement may be met only when the resident (1) has demonstrated complete institutional adjustment; (2) is strongly motivated to benefit from the program;and (3) is considered to have exceptional potential for rehabilitation.On the of a psycholgical evaluation,that the inmate's release from

the institution would not contituto a danger to the community."

It is an absolute fact that Elroy have demonstrated a compl ete institutional adjustment.Read the letters herewith form officials of the Department of Corrections and from the trial judge in Elory's crimina case. These records or letters will give you some knowledge as to Elroy's adjustment. Because Elroy adjusted so well,Mr. D.C.Jackson had him put in minimum Security.

A psychological evaluation have just been took on Elroy.Not only have Elroy benefited from the Correctional work program,but his fami have benefited from Elroy's working. Let me tell you just some of the way how we have benefited from this program: As a Muslim Follower of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad, we believe in doing something for our self. I was not able to put childern in our school before Elroy started working.

I did not have the money to do the things I needed to do for my childern.My home was in a very bad condition,this was because I did no have a man around to help me. I would be very happy if you or someone fro your staff would come and see my home now. Elroy and his family have trul benefited from the Correctional work program.

Mr.Washington, in a few more months,we are going to have a new member (baby) In our family. This new baby is coming into the world becau the Department of Correction permitted Elroy to participate in community furloughs. If I ever needed help,I need it now. I have two other childern and many bills that must be taken care of while I am having this baby.

As you must know,women in the Nation of Islam do not believe in taking money from the Government. We try to do for our self. Having this new baby, I will not be able to do for myself. This information should gi you some knowledge as to why Elroy must be put back on some work program, The record will show that Elory is not a danger to the community.

Elory's case should and must be said to be Exceptional.There is much more that I can say and will say if Elroy needs any more support in this matter. It is my hope that you will personally look into this matter. We have sent letters to the Department ofCorrections,and their reply is herewith.

I thank you for the time that you have given to this matter.

Very Truly Yours,

Joan D. Lewis

Joan D. Lewis
Chairman

cc/Mr.D.C.Jackson
Mr.Elroy X.Lewis
JDL

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Suite 1114
614 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Office of The Director

Ms. Joan D. Lewis, Chairman
Citizen Judiciary Committee
234 58th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20019

Re: Lewis, Elroy X.
DCDC#126532

Dear Ms. Lewis:

We are in receipt of your correspondence of November 25, 1974 in reference to Resident Elroy X. Lewis who is presently housed at the Minimum Security Facility.

In researching Mr. Lewis' record, we contend that this resident's institutional and community adjustment has been very favorable since his commitment to the Department of Corrections. However, Mr. Lewis does not meet the other criteria in reference to total time served on his minimum sentence of twenty years. At this juncture, Mr. Lewis has served eight (8) years and seven (7) months of his minimum sentence, which includes six hundred and forty (640) days in custody prior to sentencing. Mr. Lewis must complete eighty (80) percent of his minimum sentence, or sixteen (16) years, so as to fall into the prescribed criteria.

We are pursuing other avenues for criteria for the furlough program and we assure you that Mr. Lewis will be considered should our efforts be accepted by the parties responsible for overseeing this operation.

Respectfully submitted,

Acting Assistant Director
for Operations

February 27, 1975

Honorable Robert W. Daniel, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Daniel:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Mr. B. Pierre Pettiford
Box 25 - #22079
Lorton, Virginia

Dear Mr. Pettiford:

Thank you for your letter of February 12, 1975. I am forwarding it to Mrs. Willie Hardy, Chairperson of the Public Safety Committee, which is the Commitee directly concerned with the Department of Corrections.

I appreciate your bringing the financial and employment concerns of ex-offenders to my attention and I shall keep your views in mind should the Public Safety Committee present these problems to the Council.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Mrs. Willie Hardy, Chairperson, Public Safety Committee
Mr. Delbert Jackson, Department of Corrections

February 28, 1975

Honorable Tom Railsback
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Railsback:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable W.S. (Bill) Stuckey, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Stuckey:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable Donald M. Fraser
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Fraser:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Mr. William T. Jones, Jr.
First Vice Chairman
D.C. Black Assembly
14 T Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you for your letter of January 23, 1975 concerning incidents related to unpaid parking tickets.

I appreciate your bringing the current parking situation to my attention and I shall keep your views in mind should the Public Safety Committee present the problem to the Council.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Mrs. Willie Hardy
Police Chief Cullinane

February 28, 1975

Mr. Jeffrey G. Weaver
Assistant Vice President
The Winkler Management Companies
Commonwealth Building
1625 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Weaver:

Thank you for your letter giving your views on the long range effects of rent control on rental properties in the District of Columbia.

I will keep your views in mind should the Council initiate legislation on this subject.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

February 28, 1975

Honorable William H. Harsha
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Harsha:

Because of your interest inthe subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 28, 1975

Honorable Edward G. Biester, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Biester:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 28, 1975

Honorable Gilbert Gude
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Gude:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 28, 1975

Honorable James J. Florio
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Florio:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable Philip R. Sharp
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Sharp:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable Henry J. Nowak
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Nowak:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable Jerry Litton
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Litton:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable Dan Daniel
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Daniel:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable Herbert E. Harris II
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Harris:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable Les Aspin
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Aspin:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable James R. Mann
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Mann:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Honorable Thomas M. Rees
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Rees:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 28, 1975

Dr. Arthur A. Morris
916 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Dr. Morris:

Thank you for your letter giving your views on the appointments of non-residents. I certainly agree with you that executive positions in the District government should be given to residents of the District.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

February 28, 1975

Ms. Anne B. Turpeau, President
Metropolitan Washington Planning & Housing Association
1225 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Turpeau:

Thank you for your letter of January 31, 1975 giving your views on the status of the D.C. Housing Rent Commission.

I will keep your views in mind when the Council addresses this subject.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember

Council of the District of Columbia
News Release
City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

February 28, 1975

For Immediate Release:

COUNCILMEMBER EXPRESSES CONCERN REGARDING CONSTRUCTION OF TWO PROPOSED U.S. POSTAL SERVICE FACILITIES: AREA OF WISCONSIN AVENUE AND UPTON STREET AND IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

Today, at large City Councilmember Julius Hobson set forth his concerns regarding construction of two proposed U.S. Postal Service facilities: the first, a consolidated postal station for the residential area of Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street, N.W.; and the second, a vehicle maintenance shop to be located on Interstate Freeway 70-S in Montgomery County, Maryland.

Hobson expressed his sympathy with many of the concerns expressed by Cleveland Park residents regarding the intrusion of the consolidated facility's 260 vehicles upon their residential neighborhood and nearby schools. Hobson further cited reports that Postal Service employees at the 'Old Car Barn' vehicle maintenance shop located in the Shaw area fear that the Montgomery County replacement of their building will cost them their jobs.

Hobson stated that "it appears to me that the U.S. Postal Service is planning the Cleveland Park station contingent upon construction of the Montgomery County garage. It is clear that D.C. cannot afford to lose the 80 blue collar master mechanic jobs provided by the Shaw Car Barn which is the largest facility for Postal Service maintenance in the Washington Metropolitan area." He reported that the minority hiring record at the other two D.C. area Postal Maintenance stations, located at Merrifield, Virginia and Largo, Maryland, is very poor with a 5-1 white to Black employment ratio according to one postal employee.

In a memorandum to members of the D.C. City Council, also made public today, Councilman Hobson contends that it is clearly the Council's responsibility to protect the workers and residents affected by the contemplated Postal Service actions by asserting its views to the U.S. Postal Service and by insuring the agency's compliance with applicable environmental, occupational health, and civil rights laws.

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To ALL CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

From JULIUS W. HOBSON, COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

Date Friday, February 28, 1975

Subject Construction of Two Proposed U.S. Postal Service Facilities: Area of Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street and in Montgomery County, Maryland

It has come to my attention that the U.S. Postal Service has circulated a proposal to construct a consolidated new postal service facility at Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street, N.W., which is scheduled to be discussed by the National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) in March.

This project has many detrimental effects which will place grave hardships on the citizens of this city and will further hasten the exodus of blue-collar jobs to Montgomery County at a time of rising unemployment in the District of Columbia.

The proposed consolidated postal facility at Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street, N.W. could cost at least $4,200,000 (this is projected on a conservative cost overrun estimate of 20 percent). Postal officials confirmed at a public meeting held on January 27, 1975, that the annual cost of leasing the unimproved land alone would be $186,000-a-year for a 55 year period and that they have leased considerably more land than the facility needs to take care of intended expansion.

However, one of the most disturbing aspects of this project is the commercial-industrial intrusion into a residential area and the resulting change in the environmental conditions caused by parking problems, traffic hazards, noise, and air pollution initiated by transferring 260 Postal Service vehicles to this residential site. Together with the loss of jobs, it seems a very bad project.

Citizens in the area, and city-wide, have demanded that the Postal Service prepare an environmental impact statement as required by Section 102(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act. Section 102(C) directs the Federal Government to include in every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment a detailed statement by the responsible official on:

1. The environmental impact of the proposed action.

2. Any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented.

3. Alternatives to the proposed action.

4. The relationship between local short-term uses of the environment and enhancement of long-term productivity, and

5. Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented.

The National Capital Planning Commission should direct the U.S. Postal Service to follow the dictates of this environmental policy Act so that the citizens, as well as the city government, may fully know the extensive ramifications of this proposed consolidated postal facility in terms of economic, social, and environmental impact, and loss of jobs.

The D.C. City Council is charged with the responsibility of protecting the city's environment and the general welfare of its citizens. The NCPC is solely concerned with representing the interests of the Federal Government in the District of Columbia. Therefore, the NCPC should welcome and be open to initiatives from the D.C. City Council to foster an atmosphere of friendly and constructive cooperation in order to avoid situations and circumstances where the Federal actions will induce grave deteriorating environmental conditions within the city which can be avoided, as well as the loss of badly-needed blue-collar jobs which must be retained. The National Capital Planning Commission has helped provide hundreds of thousands of white-collar jobs most of which are held by suburbanites. It has shown no similar concern for blue-collar jobs for District residents which are slipping away to the suburbs or being driven out of the city.

There is a precedent for such constructive and cooperative action to be found in the joint hearings and actions on the proposed freeway plans in 1969 when the NCPC and the D. C. City Council worked together to meet that crisis.

Aside from the environmental aspect of the project at Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street, we must consider the further danger that the construction of the postal facility will result in the removal of 80 blue-collar well-paid Black mechanic jobs from the city and relocate these jobs far out in Montgomery County.

In this connection, the U.S. Posal Service advertised in the January 19, 1975 edition of the Washington Star-News, classified section, for offers of between 13-15 acres of unimproved industrial-type property located within the general area of Route 70 between the Beltway Route 495 and Gaithersburg, Maryland.

Presently the Postal Service has its D.C. vehicle maintenance facility located in the old Metro car barn at Georgia Avenue and V Streets, N.W. (2112 Georgia Avenue, N.W.). The postal car barn facilities have numerous hazardous working conditions such as: (a) improper and inadequate lighting, (b) leaking roof, (c) faulty ventilation, and (d) inadequate heating facilities, which have forced the employees to work in temperatures ranging from 52 to 54 degrees.

The D.C. City Council must take positive action at once to insure compliance with D.C. occupational health standards in federal facilities, such as the car barn.

The U.S. Postal Service faces growing employee resentment over these conditions, plus the likelihood that they will be unable to retain their present employment once the proposed new multi-million-dollar postal maintenance facility is built near Gaithersburg, Maryland. At a similar postal vehicle maintenance facility located at Merrifield, Virginia the large majority of the employees are Virginia residents and a ratio of $4\frac{1}{2}$ white employees to 1 Black employee exists there.

The Postal Service officials have indicated that the Montgomery County facility and the Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street facility are interdependent. Thus, the approval of the Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street consolidated facility will also serve as the justification for transferring jobs from the Vehicle Maintenance Facility at Georgia Avenue and V Street out to Montgomery County, where the establishment of a $4\frac{1}{2}$ white to 1 Black job ratio will result in the loss of vitally needed jobs by the Black mechanics at the present postal vehicle maintenance facility at 2112 Georgia Avenue, N.W.

In a time when environmental regulations are being ignored, the city is faced with an immediate loss of blue-collar jobs of such magnitude, and cannot afford the repercussions of the Postal Service's proposed Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street/Gaithersburg, Maryland projects.

I believe the D.C. City Council should take immediate steps to establish a review process with the National Capital Planning Commission which will provide the City Council with direct input into all proposed Federal projects in the District of Columbia, especially when it is so clear that the Postal Service's proposed consolidated facility is the type of Federal project which must be avoided.

To resolve the current situation. I would recommend the following actions--

1. The D.C. City Council and the National Capital Planning Commission should immediately establish a joint review process on all Federal projects beginning with this one.

2. The D.C. City Council should ask the National Capital Planning Commission to prepare an objective environmental impact statement in full compliance with Section 102(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act so that we, and the city, can fully comprehend all of the aspects of the Postal Service's plans and so that reasonable alternatives can be proposed.

3. The D.C. City Council should request that Mr. Ben W. Gilbert, the Mayor's designated representative to the National Capital Planning Commission, formally present the recommendations indicated in items 1 and 2 above to the National Capital Planning Commission before the proposed consolidated postal facility at Wisconsin Avenue and Upton Street is taken up.

4. The D.C. City Council should direct the proper District agency to investigate and correct the occupational health hazards which have gone uncorrected and unreported at the U.S. Postal Vehicle Maintenance Facility at the car barn at Georgia Avenue and V Street, N.W., and bring conditions there into immediate compliance with current building standards of health and safety required by Federal and District of Columbia laws and regulations.

Robert Williams, Acting Secretary to the Council

Sandy Brown, Executive Assistant to Councilman Hobson

February 28, 1975

Request for Rubber Stamp for Councilman

May we please have a rubber stamp which reads: (small print)

C

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-Large

This is very necessary for our work, especially as the return address for mail.

February 27, 1975

Honorable Maurice Cullinane
Chief of Police
Metropolitan Police Department
Room 5080
Municipal Center
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Chief Cullinane:

Enclosed is a letter from Kimberly Eggleston concerning his application for the Cadet Program with the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, D.C.

I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary, on the status of his application.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Kimberly Eggleston
Enclosures

February 27, 1975

Dr. Raymond L. Standard
Administrator and Director of Public Health
Community Health and Hospital Administration
1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Dr. Standard:

Attached is a letter from Dr. Louise Wensel, Director of the Washington Acupuncture Center, 4400 Connecticut Avenue, N/W, concerning the regulation of the practice of acupuncture in the District.

As you may realize I have more than a passing interest in acupuncture treatment and would appreciate some background information on the subject. In your summary, please, discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take with regard to regulating the practice of acupuncture.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Dr. Louise Wensel

February 27, 1975

Dr. Raymond L. Standard
Administrator and Director of Public Health
Community Health and Hospital Administration
1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Dr. Standard:

Attached is a letter from Dr. Louise Wensel, Director of the Washington Acupuncture Center, 4400 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., concerning the regulation of the practice of acupuncture in the District.

As you may realize I have more than a passing interest in acupuncture treatment and would appreciate some background information on the subject. In your summary, please, discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take with regard to regulating the practice of acupuncture.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Dr. Louise Wensel

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

February 27, 1975

Dr. Raymond L. Standard
Administrator and Director of Public Health
Community Health and Hospital Administration
1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Dr. Standard:

Attached is a letter from Dr. Louise Wensel, Director of the Washington Acupuncture Center, 4400 Connecticut Avenue, N/W, concerning the regulation of the practice of acupuncture in the District.

As you may realize I have more than a passing interest in acupuncture treatment and would appreciate some background information on the subject. In your summary, please, discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take with regard to regulating the practice of acupuncture.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Dr. Louise Wensel

WASHINGTON ACUPUNCTURE CENTER
4400 Connecticut Ave., N.W. Suite 227
Washington, D.C. 20008

SE WENSEL, M.D.
Director

(202) 797-1200

Hon. Juluis W. Hobson
D.C. City Council
14th & E Sts., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

As you requested in our telephone conversation, I am enclosing my suggestions for regulation of the practice of acupuncture in D.C. I am also enclosing some other information on the subject which may be of interest to you. It is very gratifying to have someone on the City Council with your concern for people with pain and disabilities which cannot be effectively relieved by the drugs and surgery of traditional American medical practice.

The regulations I am suggesting will make it possible for well-trained skilled acupuncturists to work under the supervision of licensed physicians and dentists while teaching them this Oriental art. Few licensed physician or dentists in D.C. or elsewhere in the U.S. have yet had the opportunity to learn much about acupuncture. Acupuncture treatments they give are usually unduely painful and ineffective.

I would be very glad to serve on a board of acupuncture examiners, because I think I have had more experience with evaluating Oriental acupuncture credentials and examining acupuncturists than any other physician in D.C. I am enclosing information on the Acupuncture Institute's program for certifying acupuncturists. The certificates given by the Acupuncture Institute have been recognized by the Department of Labor for immigration purposes.

If you would like to talk with me in person, I could come to your office at your convenience. I am a great admirer of the courage you have shown in continuing to struggle for good government in spite of your illness. We would of course feel honored to have you visit our office.

Sincerely,

Louise Wensel, M.D.
Director

LW/sw

Suggested Provisions for Acupuncture Regulation

1. Acupuncture medical treatment shall be practiced only by, or under the direct supervision of, responsible licensed physicians.

2. Acupuncture for dental analgesia shall be practiced only by, or under the direct supervision of, licensed dentists or licensed physicians.

3. The Commission on Licensure of the Healing Arts shall be authorized to develop examinations and other criteria for the certification of acupuncturists who are neither licensed physicians nor dentists. Six months after this certification procedure has been established,only certified acupuncturists shall be permitted to work under the supervision of physicians and dentists.

4. Licensed physicians and dentists practicing acupuncture shall conform to the same standards of ethics as other licensed physicians and dentists. They shall be completely responsible for acupuncturists working under their supervision.

5. Persons who are not licensed to practice medicine or dentistry in the district of Columbia shall not own or operate acupuncture clinics, supervise acupuncturists or perform acupuncture themselves without the direct supervision of a licensed physician or dentist.

ACUPUNCTURE INSTITUTE
1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036
(202) 797-7055

CERTIFICATION OF ACUPUNCTURISTS

Evidence is accumulating that acupuncture is effective in relieving pain and disabilities for which there is no effective conventional treatment. Unfortunately, however, the practice of acupuncture in the United States is not adequately regulated at the present time. It is possible to obtain false credentials from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and elsewhere. Many people claiming to be acupuncturists have had little or no training in this therapeutic modality. Some acupuncture is being carried out by persons without even the most rudimentary knowledge of anatomy or aseptic technique.

It has come to our attention that even medical schools and research institutes have been deceived by false credentials and have employed so-called acupuncturists with only cursory training. In addition, some acupuncture clinics are operated by non-medical opportunists who freely violate many of the principles of medical practice.

We believe that acupuncture in this country should be carried out under the strict supervision of licensed physicians by persons who have satisfied certain minimal standards of training in acupuncture. The Acupuncture Institute, Inc., a non-profit institution licensed in Washington, D. C., has conducted a school to train physicians in acupuncture since September 1973. Our faculty is qualified to evaluate the credentials of oriental acupuncturists and give written and practical examinations in oriental languages as well as in English. We have established a Board of Examiners in Acupuncture to examine applicants in acupuncture and the medical principles relevant to the practice of this therapy in the United States.

To meet the need for identifying qualified acupuncturists, the Acupuncture Institute, Inc., is offering to certify acupuncturists who have adequate validated educational credentials and who are able to pass its written and practical examinations. At present these examinations are only given in Washington, D. C., but arrangements should be made to give them in other parts of the country in the future. A certificate will be awarded to each acupuncturist who passes the examinations, and a list of certified acupuncturists will be kept by the Acupuncture Institute.

Letters of inquiry should be addressed to the Acupuncture Institute. We are anxious to see the practice of acupuncture in the United States limited to those with exemplary training and experience. We welcome your comments and cooperation in establishing uniform standards for the practice of acupuncture.

ACUPUNCTURE INSTITUTE
1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036
(202) 797-1200

Louise Wensel, M.D.
President

EXAMINATION FOR ACUPUNCTURISTS

1. List the forbidden points of acupuncture and the anatomical structures to be avoided in their vicinity.

2. Give the possible causes of syncope during acupuncture treatment and describe the proper treatment for syncope.

3. Give the possible causes of the sudden onset of dyspnea during acupuncture treatment and state how you would cope with this emergency.

4. What important structures to avoid may be pierced by needle insertion deeper than 1/2 inch on the front of the chest?

5. Define Yuan(origin locus) and list the Yuan of the 12 paired meridians.

6. Name one infectious agent which is not destroyed by immersion of needles in alcohol or by boiling for 10 minutes in water.

7. How long is the incubation period for the disease caused by this organism?

8. Diagram the arteries around the external ear and indicate how close to the skin they might be in a child or thin person.

9. List the acupuncture points you would use to treat nerve deafness.

10. Draw a diagram of the major arteries of the arm.

11. Draw a diagram of the major arteries in the region of the hips and buttocks, showing and naming the acupuncture points in this area.

12. Which acupuncture points would you use for tonsillectomy anesthesia?

13. List the most commonly used acupuncture points on the chest and the back. Indicate the depth of needle insertion for each.

14. Do you plan to use moxibustion? If so, outline the precautions you would take to avoid burning patients and list the forbidden points of moxibustion.

15. Do you plan to use electro-acupuncture? If so, describe an instrument you have used, indicating the voltage, amperage and wattage involved.

16. List ten conditions for which you would use acupuncture in the United States.

17. List the conditions which should not be treated with acupuncture in the United States because good alternative treatments are available here.

18. What are the dangers of instructing patients to discontinue medication prescribed by American physicians?

19. Which acupuncture points would you use to treat bursitis of the shoulder?

20. Which points would you use to treat migraine headaches?

針灸學期試題

1.列出禁用各穴名稱以及前述禁用各穴之[illegible]

2.說出行針時發生暈針之[illegible]原因及治療[illegible]

3.說出行針時突然發生呼吸困難之原因以及[illegible]

4.角針部何處結構應延長進針[illegible]時以上?

5.闡述原穴的定義,並列舉12經脈之原穴。

6.列舉一種在針灸後遺症精或沒有中藥湯十分[illegible]以上,仍不得消滅之有效因素

7.[illegible]

8.說出[illegible]

9.列舉各穴名稱經過[illegible]

10.[illegible]

11.說出[illegible]

12.列舉[illegible]

13.列舉[illegible]

14.說出[illegible]注意事項及禁灸各穴名稱。

15.假如使用電針治療時,說出電針治療類型之種類[illegible]適應之病症,以及所用之刺激電流和電壓之[illegible]。

16.列舉在美國,開針灸治療的中醫必須通過的考試。

自己紹介(例)

1. 学生時代の部活動は、[illegible]
2. 系統的な指導法を学ぶ[illegible]
3. 教育活動の[illegible]
4. 共通教育[illegible]

Mail Routing Slip

Date: 1-13-75

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments:

I believe this is the group on I street that Julius did not like — rude, hasty, rushed.

Sandy Brown:

Suggest you use sample memo I to whp use is head of medicine/public health in D.C.

Lorraine:

INTRODUCTION

TO

ACUPUNCTURE

BY

LOUISE WENSEL, M. D.

DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON ACUPUNCTURE CENTER
1717 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
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R 1-13-75

INTRODUCTION TO ACUPUNCTURE

BY LOUISE WENSEL, M.D.
Director of the Washington Acupuncture Center

The practice of acupuncture is based on theories of energy flow in the body and can be described as external treatment of internal disorders. The Chinese developed these theories and located the junction points on meridians of energy transmission to and from vital organs of the body thousands of years ago. They discovered that inserting fine needles at these points could relieve pain or improve the function of parts of the body at some distance from these points. Our observations of "referred pain" transmitted along nerve pathways are consistent with acupuncture theory, but we are just beginning to discover that body electricity is not entirely dependent on nerve fibers for its transmission.

The ancient Chinese based their theories of acupuncture on their philosophy, which was concerned with the balance and harmony between what they called Yin and Yang factors within the body and the external environment. They recognized the body as a microcosm, comparable to the universe as a whole. Anything associated with powerful activity, openness and aggressiveness was classified as Yang, while anything obscure, quiet or passive was classified as Yin. Although Yang in general was associated with masculinity and Yin with femininity, each person is thought of as having both Yin and Yang organs and energy within his body. They observed which organs of the body were in direct contact with the external environment and which were not, but understood that all parts of the body were affected by the external environment. Most of the organs with external orifices were classified as Yang, and the others as Yin. The lungs, however, are classified as Yin organs. Then, during centuries of experimentation and practice, the Chinese outlined meridians on the body surface, along which special points were found to influence the function of the organs after which the meridians were named.

Our modern knowledge of embryology helps to explain that parts of the body which appear entirely separate from each other after birth have a history of common deriviation and therefore have a relationship which is not apparent on ordinary physical examination of a patient. Modern electronic instruments enable us to locate acupuncture points precisely, and modern histological techniques have enabled some researchers to demonstrate microscopically collections of special cells at acupuncture points. Much more research is of course needed to reconcile the practice of acupuncture with western medical knowledge. Meanwhile, however, there seems to be no good reason to disregard the demonstrated effectiveness of acupuncture treatment, especially for relieving pain and disability from disorders for which American medicine has no effective treatment or only treatment which is much more dangerous and traumatic than acupuncture. We do not have to accept Chinese philosophy in order to use acupuncture effectively, but some understanding of it enables us to follow the reasoning of the oriental people from whom we can try to learn this skill. We should not be so rigid in our thinking patterns that we reject any ideas which do not fit in with our prejudices.

Even if we conclude that the Chinese have the wrong reasons for selecting the acupuncture points to treat a specific disorder, we cannot ignore the effectiveness of the treatment they give. We can use the formulas they have worked out over the centuries for relieving pain and disability in various parts of the body. We do not have to limit ourselves to their diagnostic procedures or use their termi-

nology for diseases, but it is often amazing how much knowledge of a person's medical condition they can gain merely by taking his pulse by their special methods.

There is a good evidence to indicate that the effectiveness of acupuncture is not dependent upon hypnosis. In China, veterinarians use acupuncture successfully in the treatment of animals. Since most of the oriental acupuncturists are unable to speak English, they could not hypnotize patients who do not understand their language. In observing acupuncture treatments, it is readily apparent that neither the acupuncturists nor their assistants make any attempt to hypnotize their patients.

The theories of psychosomatic medicine about the mechanism of emotionally-triggered pathology are in some ways similar to the Chinese theories of vital energy imbalance, although the terminology used is quite different. American physicians have documented physiological changes in the body attributed to certain emotions. Then they have analyzed the potential results of such changes on the functioning of various organs. By such methods it is possible to establish a relationship between emotions and somatic pathology. If we translate vigorous emotions as Yang vital energy and depressive emotions as Yin vital energy, we can see the similarity between the Chinese theories and our own.

Since the Chinese names for the meridians and acupuncture points are often translated into English in terms that conflict with our knowledge of anatomy and physiology, it is less confusing to label the meridians with letters of the alphabet and the acupuncture points on the meridians with numbers. Then we can use the empirically derived formulas for effective acupuncture treatment without attempting to master the Chinese philosophical reasons for their selection. To simplify this procedure, we have prepared charts with appropriately labeled meridians and acupuncture points. For each of the disorders most frequently treated by acupuncture, we have prepared lists of the most effective acupuncture points to use. These are often not near the part of the body in which pain or disability is experienced by the patient.

Although acupuncture has been considered a complete system of medical treatment by the Chinese, in the United States it seems advisable to use it as treatment only for those conditions that cannot be treated effectively by standard medical or surgical procedures already available, and for conditions for which experience has indicated acupuncture is likely to be effective. It should never be used as a treatment for cancer, infections, severed nerves, nutritional deficiencies, metabolic disorders, varicose veins, tumors, blood dyscrasias, cataracts, chorea or heart disease. Even though acupuncture in some cases is effective for lowering blood pressure and improving metabolism, it is important that patients with these disorders be given the benefit of American diagnostic procedures and treatment before seeking relief from acupuncture.

In China, schizophrenia and other forms of mental illness have been effectively treated by acupuncture. In the United States the electric shock treatments, psychosurgery and psychotropic drugs which psychiatrists use to treat such disorders are much more dangerous and destructive than acupuncture, but Americans have not yet had enough experience treating psychoses and neuroses with acupuncture to establish confidence that such treatment is likely to be effective. American psychiatrists are not even able to agree on whether mental illness are diseases or merely behavior patterns. Much more research is needed in this area.

The traditional reaction of American physicians to new therapeutic drugs

and procedures is conservative — "Let's try it on animals and indigent patients for a few years and collect statistics of double-blind experiments before offering it to the general public." This conservatism has protected most Americans from such dangerous drugs as Thalidomide. We can be thankful that our FDA did not accept the assurances of safety given by this drug's European manufacturer. Some of us might wish that American physicians had been more conservative about acceptance of such traumatic procedures as pre-frontal lobotomies and electro-shock treatments or blood transfusions from paid donors. Every drug is likely to cause undesirable side effects, and many drugs are lethal if taken in too large doses. Research enables us to weigh the advantages of a drug against its dangers and determine what restrictions should be placed on its use. Acupuncture, however, is a drugless procedure. The needles used in acupuncture are so thin that it is a bloodless procedure, less traumatic than venipuncture, which is routinely performed by laboratory technicians. The acupuncture needles, of course, are sterilized by autoclaving and are usually inserted very superficially.

The ailments that have been most successfully treated by acupuncture in the United States are the various forms of arthritis, myositis, neuritis and neuralgia, bursitis, nerve deafness, tinnitus, paresis of various parts of the body, multiple sclerosis, bronchial asthma and persistent headaches of long duration, especially migraine. Acupuncture is also effective in giving relief of pain from almost any cause. For this reason, it is important that the cause of the patient's pain be investigated by standard American diagnostic procedures and that he be given the benefit of the best available American treatment of his disease before acupuncture. We should not take a chance on relieving pain which is an important warning symptom of a disease that is treatable by ordinary American methods. We do not want to mask symptoms of cancer, for instance, and cause a patient to delay getting diagnosis and treatment, but we can use acupuncture to relieve the horrible pain that may be caused by cancer after the diagnosis is established and other treatment has been given.

Acupuncture has been practiced in Washington, D.C., by well-trained Chinese acupuncturists under the close supervision of American physicians since December, 1972. Thousands of patients have been treated and research is being done to evaluate the results. Evaluating the degree of improvement in patients with multiple complaints or diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, involving the entire body, presents statistical problems and is likley to be misleading. The most clearly demonstrable results are those registered on a patient's audiograms. One is taken just before beginning acupuncture treatments and another after his tenth treatment. If no improvement is indicated on this audiogram, treatments are discontinued. If there is improvement, then acupuncture is continued until the patient's hearing becomes normal or reaches a plateau as indicated by subsequent audiograms. Our experience has been that approximately 60 percent of patients treated by acupuncture for nerve deafness have shown significant improvement.

Pain is, of course, a subjective symptom which is difficult to evaluate objectively. In many cases, however, the improvement of function can be used as a measure of pain relief. If a person uses a wheelchair because attempting to walk is too painful and then walks without a limp after acupuncture, we can assume his pain has been relieved. If someone frequently disabled by migraine headaches or trigeminal neuralgia becomes able to work regularly, we can consider this an objective indication that his pain has been relieved. Research is being done to gain more objective methods for evaluating pain than are presently available.

Most of the patients who seek acupuncture have already undergone numerous physical examinations and other diagnostic procedures. They have already

had standard American medical or surgical treatment and been told they will have to live with their pain or disability. Some of them have been treated with dangerous drugs to which they have reacted unfavorably. Others have had very traumatic surgery which has left them with increased pain and disability. Quite a few have become addicted to the narcotics physisians have prescribed to relieve their pain.

It is ridiculous to classify acupuncture as a "new and experimental" technique when it has been used for seven thousand years. Certainly it is less new and experimental than any standard American pharmacological or surgical treatment. It has withstood the test of time for millions of people. American ignorance does not make a long and well documented history non-existent. We should not consider our ignorance about a acupuncture a scientific reason for preventing people from having their pain or disability relieved by its skilled practitioners, especially in cases where we have no alternative treatment of comparable effectiveness and safety. Instead of using their intelligence to devise laws and regulations to prevent the practice of acupuncture, American physicians should be using their intelligence to learn as much about it as possible for the benefit of their patients.

Without acupuncture, neurology is one of the most discouraging medical specialties. Neurologists have developed very sophisticated techniques for making diagnosis but no effective treatment for most neurological disorders. The traditional Chinese physicians are less skilled in neurological diagnosis. Most of them don't know the difference between amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and progressive muscular dystrophy. They don't even know that there is no effective treatment for these disorders, because acupuncture has been successful in these and other neurological conditions considered hopeless by American physicians.

With proper aseptic techniques and in the hands of a well-trained acupuncturist, there is no danger in acupuncture. Even if the thin needles are not inserted at the ideal acupuncture points, they are inserted so superficially and are so thin that there is little pain or tissue trauma. If we compare the safety of acupuncture with that of a pencillin injection or some standard American diagnostic procedures, it is difficult to understand why any American physician could object to letting well-trained, experienced acupuncturists use their fine skill under the supervision of licensed physicians.

Since acupuncture is an art, it is impossible to become a highly skilled practitioner after reading books on the subject or taking a few lessons. It should be possible, however, for American physicians, with their knowledge of anatomy and physiology, to learn enough about it to supervise oriental acupuncturists or even to insert the needles themselves with the aid of a handbook after an intensive course of about 400 hours. We already have an electronic instrument which locates specific acupuncture points and can be of considerable assistance to the physician just beginning to use acupuncture. There are good reasons, however, why acupuncturists should be supervised by licensed American physicians. Most of them have no knowledge of bacteriology, are untrained in the use of aseptic techniques, and are unaware of the more effective standard American treatments for many ailments. Acupuncture has been considered a complete system of medical practice in China for thousands of years, and it is difficult for acupuncturists to accept the neccessary precautions and limitations of its use in the U.S. Their entire philosophy of medical practice is very different from the American and difficult to integrate with it. Oriental and American physicians have much to learn from each other if they work together and exchange information freely.

ACUPUNCTURE IN THE U. S. 1972-1974:

PRACTICE

The first acupuncture clinic in the U. S. under the supervision of licensed physicians was opened in New York City in July 1972. After a few months, it was closed by the state medical board. Since then many acupuncturists have been practicing in New York and elsewhere. Some of them are licensed physicians of oriental ancestry who have begun practicing acupuncture themselves without any special training in this medical art. Other American physicians have taken brief courses in acupuncture in Taiwan, Hong Kong, France or England a few days or weeks and then begun practicing it themselves, as is permitted in any state. Some of them have only attended a few hours of "acupuncture workshops" with lectures and needle practice before performing it on their patients.

On December 7, 1972, the District of Columbia Commission on Licensure ruled that acupuncture was medical practice which could be performed by licensed physicians or under the direct supervision of licensed physicians. Since then acupuncture clinics have been established in the District of Columbia which have helped patients from all parts of the U. S. and many other countries. The Washington Acupuncture Center is the largest acupuncture clinic in the U. S. and in the world outside of mainland China. With 10 Chinese acupuncturists supervised by 7 licensed physicians it has treated 7,000 patients during the past year.

Treating children with acupuncture requires special skills and equipment to make the experience as safe and pleasant for them as possible. Because many children are easily frightened by the sight of needles and are unwilling or unable to lie still during treatment, an acupuncture technique in which the needle is encased in a metal tube and not visible to the patient is often used. With this technique the needle is inserted for only a short period of time, and there is very little possibility that the child can bend it by moving.

Some of the disorders of children which have responded well to treatment at the Washington Acupuncture Center are sensorineural deafness, cerebral palsy, hyperactivity from MBD (minimal brain dysfunction), partial paralysis from birth injuries, residuals of trauma, such as automobile accidents, residuals of meningitis or autism, poliomyelitis, bronchial asthma and allergies.

There is evidence from translations of Chinese medical literature that acupuncture is also effective for mental retardation, epilepsy, schizophrenia, some types of blindness, anorexia and constipation, but children have not been accepted at the Washington Acupuncture Center for treatment of these disorders as yet. Some acupuncturists have had experience treating children for these problems, but American physicians are hesitant to accept such cases until more information is available.

TEACHING ACUPUNCTURE TO AMERICAN PHYSICIANS & DENTISTS

The Acupuncture Institute, Inc., is a non-profit institution which is licensed in the District of Columbia to conduct a school for teaching acupuncture. In September 1973 it began its first 400-hour course for licensed physicians and dentists. The course was given five days a week from 9 am to 5 pm for 12 weeks. After this course, they were able to give acupuncture for the relief of pain in some simple cases. An American physician should work with a skilled oriental acupuncturist for two or three

years after completing such a course in order to master the art well enough to treat nerve deafness and other neurological problems successfully. Perhaps eventually there will be an American Board of Acupuncture comparable with the American Board of Surgery or Obstetrics and Gynecology.

ISSUES AND ANSWERS

IS ACUPUNCTURE SAFE?

Yes, if performed by a competent acupuncturist under the supervision of a licensed physician.

Acupuncture is safer than drugs because it cannot cause allergic reactions or toxicity of any kind. It is safer than surgery, because it does not destroy tissues or cause bleeding when properly performed.

A licensed physician supervising acupuncturists can use the same criteria for diagnosis that he would use before prescribing any other treatment for a patient. He should know what alternative treatments are available and not prescribe acupuncture for treatment of a condition which could be better treated by some other method.

If an unskilled acupuncturist with inadequate knowledge of anatomy were to insert a needle too deeply into the chest or into a major artery and twist vigorously, he could cause pneumothorax or serious hemorrhage. A person could also damage the eyes, ears or other parts of the body with an acupuncture needle if he was ignorant or sadistic.

IS ACUPUNCTURE EFFECTIVE?

Yes, for the relief of all types of pain and for treatment of arthritis, psychosomatic, allergic, psychiatric and neurological disorders for which there is no satisfactory alternative treatment. Over 70% of patients treated for such ailments at the Washington Acupuncture Center have had relief of pain or significant improvement in function.

Acupuncture is especially valuable for patients who have previously been told by their American physicians that they will have to learn to live with their pain or disability. It has freed many people from dependence on wheel chairs, hearing aids, narcotics and other toxic drugs. It has restored many people to selfsufficiency after being invalids.

WHO IS AN ACUPUNCTURIST?

This is an important question. There is great variation in the training and experience of people claiming to be acupuncturists in the United States today.

The Washington Acupuncture Center does not employ anyone as an acupuncturist unless he has had at least six years of verified training in acupuncture, 10 years of experience as an acupuncturist, and has passed written and practical examinations in acupuncture and the medical principles relevant to practicing it in the United States. His credentials are verified and the examinations given in Chinese, Japanese or English by the Acupuncture Institute, Inc., a non-profit institution licensed to conduct a school for teaching acupuncture in the District of Columbia.

Application for certification by the Acupuncture Institute is now available to all acupuncturists in the United States. State boards for regulating

acupuncture could require this certification for licensing acupuncturist to work under the supervision of licensed physicians.

It is possible to buy false credentials from Taiwan, Hong Kong and elsewhere with no training in acupuncture. Being of Oriental ancestry, of course, does not make someone a qualified acupuncturist, even if he has a license to practice medicine in the United States.

Some American physicians have taken only a few hours, days or weeks of acupuncture training before starting to perform acupuncture on their patients. Although they are unlikely to have enough skill to treat neurological disorders effectively, they are likely to know enough about anatomy, physiology and aseptic techniques to avoid injuring people. There are few, if any, licensed American physicians, including those of oriental ancestry, who have acupuncture skill approximating that of the acupuncturists at the Washington Acupuncture Center or other well trained acupuncturists with over ten years experience. Only if American physicians study acupuncture and then work for several years with highly skilled acupuncturists are they going to have adequate skill for treating nerve deafness and other neurological problems.

MUST ACUPUNCTURISTS BE SUPERVISED BY LICENSED PHYSICIANS?

Yes, because most acupuncturists are unaware of better alternative treatments for some disorders, diagnostic criteria, aseptic technique, American laws, medical ethics and medical terminology. Many of the most skilled acupuncturists speak very little English and need interpreters supervised by physicians for communication with patients and other physicians.

HOW CAN PHYSICIANS NOT SKILLED IN ACUPUNCTURE THEMSELVES SUPERVISE ACUPUNCTURISTS ADEQUATELY?

All licensed physicians should be aware of alternative treatments, diagnostic criteria, aseptic technique, American laws, medical ethics and medical terminology, and can employ and supervise interpreters. They do not have to tell acupuncturists where to insert acupuncture needles but can have ongoing communication with acupuncturists about differences in medical concepts and ethics while insisting that acupuncturists practice in accordance with the highest American medical standards.

Although it is not necessary for a licensed physician to have much training in acupuncture before supervising acupuncturists, it is of course desirable that he know as much about it as possible. Acupuncturists and licensed physicians can learn from each other as they work together.

SHOULD MEDICARE, MEDICAID AND PRIVATE INSURANCE COMPANIES PAY FOR ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENTS?

Yes, because acupuncture is the only, or the most effective and safest, treatment for many disorders. Acupuncture on an outpaitent basis is much less expensive than most medical and surgical treatments. It can remove disabilities for which people are now receiving compensation payments and can make it possible for some severely disabled people to take care of themselves instead of requiring nursing care. It would be economically beneficial to insurance carriers and the government as well as to patients for Medicare, Medicaid and private insurance agencies to pay for acupuncture treatments.

IS ACUPUNCTURE A NEW AND EXPERIMENTAL TREATMENT WHICH SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES IN TEACHING HOSPITALS?

Acupuncture has been used to treat hundreds of millions of people for over 5,000 years. There are many books and scientific journal articles on the subject which are readily available for translation into English. Some of these already have been translated into English, French, German and other European languages, as well as oriental and middle eastern languages.

Thousands of people have already been treated by acupuncture under the supervision of licensed physicians in the U. S. with excellent results and no residual damage. There is no good reason to deny all but a few Americans the benefits of acupuncture or to make them participate in useless double-blind experiments while acupuncture research continues.

Most medical research is paid for by drug companies or the federal government. It is unlikely that much acupuncture research would be done under such circumstances, because acupuncture is an obvious threat to the large incomes of drug companies.

Acupuncture was discussed in medical journals and textbooks in the United States in the nineteenth century. Acupuncture research has been conducted since then in many European countries. American medical scientists, however, have been preoccupied with research on drugs and neglected research on subjects which have no potential value to drug companies.

WHAT KIND OF ACUPUNCTURE RESEARCH SHOULD BE DONE IN THE UNITED STATES?

Only highly skilled acupuncturists with at least six years of verified training and at least ten years of experience should be used for research involving the treatment of neurological, psychosomatic and psychiatric disorders, because those with less skill are likely to give misleadingly poor results.

A good research protocol for acupuncture research could compare the results of acupuncture treatments with the results of other treatments or no treatments in a matched group of patients. Patients could be examined by medical school faculty members or other physicians not associated with the acupuncture clinic before and after treatments.

The Washington Acupuncture Center is making arrangements with Gallaudet College for the deaf to have 30 of its students with nerve deafness given 50 acupuncture treatments each and compared with a similar group of students who will be given audiograms at the same time intervals to discount any improvement from practice in audiometry. All of the testing of both groups will be done by the college's well-equipped audiometry laboratory, which will test discrimination as well as sound level of hearing. If any other treatment for nerve deafness were available, it could be given to the control group. This is the type of acupuncture research which is meaningful.

The Washington Acupuncture Center is willing to give free acupuncture treatments by its skilled acupuncturists to any group of patients selected by a medical school or other research facility to be compared with a matched control group to be given other treatment or no treatment by that medical facility during the same period for a disorder considered amenable to acupuncture therapy. Both groups should be examined by the other medical facility before and after treatment. This type of research study could be done for arthritis, multiple sclerosis or other neurological disorder.

Basic research to determine how acupuncture works should be encouraged and continue at the same time as clinical research is being done. The Washington Acupuncture Center's research project with the Microbiology Department of George Washington University is a good example of such research. It is not necessary to know how a medical treatment works, however, to give patients the benefit of it as long as it has been proven safe. Medical scientists cannot yet explain how digitalis, anesthetics or aspirin work.

FUTURE POSSIBILITIES OF ACUPUNCTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

Millions of Americans with pain and disabilities not relieved by conventional treatment might be freed from their symptoms by skilled acupuncture treatments. There is even some evidence that acupuncture can reduce blood cholesterol and triglyceride levels, control the body's immune mechanism and lower blood pressure. These and other possibilities should be explored by American physicians and other medical scientists while the practice of acupuncture is regulated as specified below.

PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR THE PRACTICE OF ACUPUNCTURE IN THE UNITED STATES

1. Acupuncture should be practiced only by licensed physicians or under the supervision of licensed physicians who employ the acupuncturists and are responsible for their treatment of patients.
2. Before prescribing acupuncture a physician should use the same diagnostic criteria—medical history, physical examination, appropriate laboratory tests—that he would use before prescribing other treatment.
3. Acupuncturists should have their credentials of training and experience verified and be given written and practical examinations by an agency competent to do so, such as the Acupuncture Institute, and be given certificates which could be recognized by appropriate government agencies as a basis for registering them and licensing them to practice under the supervision of licensed physicians.
4. Physicians employing acupuncturists who do not speak English well or understand American medical terminology, should be required to employ interpreters for their acupuncturists.
5. Corporations or non-medical people should not be permitted to be the employers of acupuncturists, because they cannot be held medically responsible for acupuncturists even if they also employ licensed physicians. (Licensed physicians are responsible for their own medical acts even when they are employed by corporations, but they might not be responsible for the acts of acupuncturists if they are not the acupuncturists' employers and consequently might not supervise them as carefully as they would if the acupuncturists were their own employees.)
6. Appropriate government agencies should draft rules and regulations for acupuncturists in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Development of a New Health Occupation" formulated by the American Medical Association's Council on Health Manpower and Committee on Emerging Health Manpower. (The Acupuncture Institute is cooperating with the American Medical Association in working out specific recommendations for the regulation of acupuncture.)

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

February 27, 1975

Dr. Raymond L. Standard
Administrator and Director of Public Health
Community Health and Hospital Administration
1875 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Dr. Standard:

Attached is a letter from Dr. Louise Wensel, Director of the Washington Acupuncture Center, 4400 Connecticut Avenue, N/W, concerning the regulation of the practice of acupuncture in the District.

As you may realize I have more than a passing interest in acupuncture treatment and would appreciate some background information on the subject. In your summary, please, discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take with regard to regulating the practice of acupuncture.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

cc: Dr. Louise Wensel

WASHINGTON ACUPUNCTURE CENTER
4400 Connecticut Ave., N.W. Suite 227
Washington, D.C. 20008

UISE WENSEL, M.D.
Director

(202) 797-1200

Hon. Juluis W. Hobson
D.C. City Council
14th & E Sts., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

As you requested in our telephone conversation, I am enclosing my suggestions for regulation of the practice of acupuncture in D.C. I am also enclosing some other information on the subject which may be of interest to you. It is very gratifying to have someone on the City Council with your concern for people with pain and disabilities which cannot be effectively relieved by the drugs and surgery of traditional American medical practice.

The regulations I am suggesting will make it possible for well-trained skilled acupuncturists to work under the supervision of licensed physicians and dentists while teaching them this Oriental art. Few licensed physician or dentists in D.C. or elsewhere in the U.S. have yet had the opportunity to learn much about acupuncture. Acupuncture treatments they give are usually unduely painful and ineffective.

I would be very glad to serve on a board of acupuncture examiners, because I think I have had more experience with evaluating Oriental acupuncture credentials and examining acupuncturists than any other physician in D.C. I am enclosing information on the Acupuncture Institute's program for certifying acupuncturists. The certificates given by the Acupuncture Institute have been recognized by the Department of Labor for immigration purposes.

If you would like to talk with me in person, I could come to your office at your convenience. I am a great admirer of the courage you have shown in continuing to struggle for good government in spite of your illness. We would of course feel honored to have you visit our office.

Sincerely,

Louise Wensel

Louise Wensel, M.D.
Director

LW/sw

Suggested Provisions for Acupuncture Regulation

1. Acupuncture medical treatment shall be practiced only by, or under the direct supervision of, responsible licensed physicians.

2. Acupuncture for dental analgesia shall be practiced only by, or under the direct supervision of, licensed dentists or licensed physicians.

3. The Commission on Licensure of the Healing Arts shall be authorized to develop examinations and other criteria for the certification of acupuncturists who are neither licensed physicians nor dentists. Six months after this certification procedure has been established,only certified acupuncturists shall be permitted to work under the supervision of physicians and dentists.

4. Licensed physicians and dentists practicing acupuncture shall conform to the same standards of ethics as other licensed physicians and dentists. They shall be completely responsible for acupuncturists working under their supervision.

5. Persons who are not licensed to practice medicine or dentistry in the district of Columbia shall not own or operate acupuncture clinics, supervise acupuncturists or perform acupuncture themselves without the direct supervision of a licensed physician or dentist.

ACUPUNCTURE INSTITUTE
1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036
(202) 797-7035

CERTIFICATION OF ACUPUNCTURISTS

Evidence is accumulating that acupuncture is effective in relieving pain and disabilities for which there is no effective conventional treatment. Unfortunately, however, the practice of acupuncture in the United States is not adequately regulated at the present time. It is possible to obtain false credentials from Hong Kong, Taiwan, and elsewhere. Many people claiming to be acupuncturists have had little or no training in this therapeutic modality. Some acupuncture is being carried out by persons without even the most rudimentary knowledge of anatomy or aseptic technique.

It has come to our attention that even medical schools and research institutes have been deceived by false credentials and have employed so-called acupuncturists with only cursory training. In addition, some acupuncture clinics are operated by non-medical opportunists who freely violate many of the principles of medical practice.

We believe that acupuncture in this country should be carried out under the strict supervision of licensed physicians by persons who have satisfied certain minimal standards of training in acupuncture. The Acupuncture Institute, Inc., a non-profit institution licensed in Washington, D. C., has conducted a school to train physicians in acupuncture since September 1973. Our faculty is qualified to evaluate the credentials of oriental acupuncturists and give written and practical examinations in oriental languages as well as in English. We have established a Board of Examiners in Acupuncture to examine applicants in acupuncture and the medical principles relevant to the practice of this therapy in the United States.

To meet the need for identifying qualified acupuncturists, the Acupuncture Institute, Inc., is offering to certify acupuncturists who have adequate validated educational credentials and who are able to pass its written and practical examinations. At present these examinations are only given in Washington, D. C., but arrangements should be made to give them in other parts of the country in the future. A certificate will be awarded to each acupuncturist who passes these examinations, and a list of certified acupuncturists will be kept by the Acupuncture Institute.

Letters of inquiry should be addressed to the Acupuncture Institute. We are anxious to see the practice of acupuncture in the United States limited to those with exemplary training and experience. We welcome your comments and cooperation in establishing uniform standards for the practice of acupuncture.

ACUPUNCTURE INSTITUTE
1717 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036
(202) 797-1200

Louise Wenzel, M.D.
President

EXAMINATION FOR ACUPUNCTURISTS

1. List the forbidden points of acupuncture and the anatomical structures to be avoided in their vicinity.

2. Give the possible causes of syncope during acupuncture treatment [illegible] describe the proper treatment for syncope.

3. Give the possible causes of the sudden onset of dyspnea during acupuncture treatment and state how you would cope with this emergency.

4. What important structures to avoid may be injured by needle insertion deeper than 1/2 inch on the front of the chest?

5. Define Yuan(origin locus) and list the Yuan of the 12 paired meridians.

6. Name one infectious agent which is not destroyed by immersion of needles in alcohol or by boiling for 10 minutes in water.

7. How long is the incubation period for the disease caused by this [illegible]?

8. [illegible] the arteries around the external ear and indicate how [illegible] might be in a child or thin person.

9. List the acupuncture points you would use to treat nerve deafness.

10. Draw a diagram of the major arteries of the arm.

11. Draw a diagram of the major arteries in the region of the hips and [illegible] mark in the acupuncture points in this area.

12. What acupuncture points would you use for trigeminal neuralgia?

13. List the most commonly used acupuncture points on the chest and the back. Indicate the depth of needle insertion for each.

14. Do you plan to use moxibustion? If so, outline the precautions you would take to avoid burning patients and list the forbidden points of moxibustion.

15. Do you plan to use electro-acupuncture? If so, describe an instrument you have used, indicating the voltage, amperage and wattage involved.

16. List ten conditions for which you would use acupuncture in the United States.

17. List the conditions which should not be treated with acupuncture in the United States because good alternative treatments are available here.

18. What are the dangers of instructing patients to discontinue medicine prescribed by American physicians?

19. What acupuncture points would you use to treat hemiplegia of the [illegible]?

20. Which points would you use to treat migraine headache?

針灸師試題

1. 列述禁針各穴位名稱以及附近禁針各處之解剖組織。

2. 試述行針時發生暈針之可能原因及治療暈針之經穴。

3. 試述行針時突然發生昏暈現象之原因以及急救之法。

4. 前臂部何處結構應避免進針多吋以上？

5. 闡述原穴的定義，並列舉12經脈之原穴。

6. 列舉一種在針具煮沸消毒或浸水中煮沸十分鐘以上，仍不得消滅之傳染因子。

7. 試述傳染因子所引起疾病的潛伏期為時多久？

8. 試分別列舉腹部經絡為十條與各方位人之關係之穴位名稱。

9. 列舉治療神經性耳聾之穴位。

10. 試給上肢主要動脈簡圖。

11. 試給耳廓部解剖組織說明該穴位之位置與組織。

12. 列舉后頭部經絡之針刺穴所用穴位名稱。

13. 列舉胸背部最常用穴位，並標明各穴進針深度。

14. 欲行灸法時，列舉避免燙傷應注意事項及禁灸各穴名稱。

15. 假如使用電針治療時，試述電針治療適型之種類及其適應之病症，以及所用之均電性和電流之種類。

16. 列舉針灸治療如下病症之主穴名稱：

針灸治療(續前頁)

1. 列舉在美國其他針灸治療方法之下，不應用針灸治療的方法。

2. 說明病人在此期間美國通過的藥品，針灸能有效的部分。

3. 說出治療痛症穴位名稱。

4. 說出針灸治療作用穴位名稱。

February 26, 1975

Honorable Philip A. Hart
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Hart:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Honorable Walter F. Mondale
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Mondale:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Honorable Frank Church
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Church:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Honorable Robert Morgan
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Morgan:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Honorable Walter Dee Huddleston
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Huddleston:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Mr. H.A. B. Leavitt, President
Metropolitan Washington Examiner
4620 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Mr. Leavitt:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Mr. Calvin W. Rolark
President and Editor
The Washington Informer
715 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Rolark:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Mr. Francis Zankowski, Editor
The Eagle
300 Mary Gradon Center
American University
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Mr. Zankowski:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Mr. Pablo Sanchez, Editor
The Columbian
1750 Columbia Road N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Mr. Sanchez:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 26, 1975

Honorable Gary Hart
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Hart:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 18, 1975

Rev. Eddie M. Scarborough, Jr.
Pastor and Founder
Frederick Douglass A.M.E. Zion Church
8672 Piney Branch Road Apt. G-2
Silver Spring, Maryland 20901

Dear Rev. Scarborough:

I am sorry my schedule will not permit my attending the Black Leaders Day Program at the Cole Baptist Church Fellowship on February 23, 1975.

I am sure it will be a well attended and highly successful affair.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 18, 1975

Mr. Hayes W. Jones
District Sales Manager
American Airlines
1101 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Jones:

I am very sorry I was unable to attend special events celebrating Afro American History Week on the 13th. Due to work on the D.C. Supplemental Budget, I was unable to designate a staff member to represent me.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Council of the District of Columbia
News Release
City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

February 18, 1975

FOR RELEASE AT 4:00 P.M. TODAY

CITY COUNCILMEMBERS ASK MAYOR FOR DETAILED INFORMATION ON POLITICAL SURVEILLANCE BY D.C. POLICE

Today, Julius W. Hobson asked other members of the City Council to join with him in sending a memorandum to the Mayor requesting that Chief of Police, Maurice Cullinane report fully on political surveillance by D.C. Police Officers.

Councilman Hobson asked that the report include a list of all persons, both D.C. residents and visitors, who were personally followed or watched by police officers for non-criminal reasons by the Police Intelligence Division, and names of those who authorized the surveillance program.

The eleven City Council members who joined with Mr. Hobson in the memorandum also requested that Councilmembers receive complete copies of the final report along with the Mayor.

Councilman Hobson stated "Although I expect the Mayor to cooperate, the City Council has the right to subpoena information and would not hesitate to do so when it comes to protecting the civil rights of both citizens of the District or visitors to the Nation's Capitol."

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GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

February 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: MAYOR WALTER E. WASHINGTON

FROM: CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS (signatures below)

SUBJECT: Political Surveillance by D.C. Police Officers

Recent newspaper reports have indicated the possibility of illegal activity by the D.C. Police Department. We are glad to note that Chief of Police Maurice Cullinane has already ordered the Department to prepare a comprehensive report on activities of the Intelligence Division. However, members of the City Council who have signed this memorandum request that specific information be included in Chief Cullinane's report. We also request that complete copies of the report be made available simultaneously to City Council members and to you.

It is unfortunate that, in advance of the report, Chief Cullinane, who has been with the Police Department many years, assured you "I can state in good conscience that at this writing I have no personal knowledge that either the data gathered or the message /methods (?)/ utilized represent activities that would be termed illegal". Since both you and Chief Cullinane occupied positions of authority during the period under investigation, we are sure the citizens of the District would feel more comfortable with an independent review of the facts by the elected City Council and, therefore, we know you will support our efforts to include all pertinent facts in this first report.

Newspapers have already written that Councilmember Julius W. Hobson, his wife Tina Hobson, Councilmember Marion Barry Jr., and Delegate Walter Fauntroy were all targets of police spying by undercover agents during the late 1960s and early 1970s. When was this type of political surveillance first initiated by the Police Department? Under whose authorization? From that date (or year) until the present, we ask that the following information be included in Chief Cullinane's report:

1. A complete list of all persons (both D.C. residents and visitors) who were named in special non-criminal files consisting of newspaper articles and other published materials maintained by the Police Department intelligence program. Provide a definition of what the Police Department considers "criminal" and "non-criminal" (i.e. does "criminal" include such items as parading without a permit, failure to move on, etc.).

A complete list of all persons subjected to other forms of surveillance and observation for non-criminal reasons including, but not limited to, following people around, attending meetings or speeches, wiretapping and use of other eavesdropping or recording devices whether visual or auditory. Be sure to include information on any

such surveillance currently being maintained on D.C. elected officials or their families, U.S. Congressmen or on other citizens and visitors in the Nation's Capitol

2. It is an established fact that former Police Chief Jerry Wilson dealt directly with the Department of Justice and the White House and did not report to you during the months of intensive anti-war activity; therefore, who actually authorized the surveillance of each individual listed above: Chief Wilson? Someone at the White House? CIA? FBI? Justice Department? Provide all copies of documents and policy statements relating to authorization of political surveillance and monitoring as defined under Section One of this memorandum.

3. What has happened to each of the files maintained for non-criminal reasons by the police intelligence program? On what date was each file shredded? By whose orders? Were copies of the files given to other agencies? Provide directives and policy statements for routine destruction of intelligence data. Include all directives and policy statements providing for the routine destruction of all Police Department files.

4. Which demonstrators were denied permits because of information provided by the police intelligence program? What reasons were given for each denial? Were such groups informed of the reasons? Who made the decision in each case? Provide records.

5. What has been the total cost (provide figures on an annual basis) of the police intelligence program covering non-criminal activity? How many police officers (hours) were involved? How was the cost justified? Provide all documents relating to the police intelligence program focus and goals. What information was discovered through this form of political intelligence gathering that could not have been learned from other sources?

It is very easy for top Department officials to say "To my knowledge...nothing illegal has happened...". Is there a possibility that significant activities or generalized practices exist which Chief Cullinane doesn't know about? What kinds of controls and audit mechanisms have been established by the Department which would prevent illegal activity on the part of specific officers. If any illegal activity actually occurred, the Department report should indicate who was responsible. Was there supervisory negligence? What were the reasons?

The City Council has an immediate obligation to investigate the possible violation of the civil rights of citizens by the D.C. Police Department. Chief Cullinane's report is the first step and will determine how intensive the Council's investigation should be. Therefore, we would appreciate receiving copies of the complete report no later than the first week in March.

Julius W. Hobson	Arrington Dixon	John Wilson
David A. Clarke	Leonard Lewis	John Spaulding
Marion Barry	James E. Coates	William Spaulding
Polly Shackleton	Willie J. Hardy	
Nadine Winter	Jerry A. Moore, Jr.	

Council Asks Specific Data On D.C. Police Surveillance

By Linda Newton Jones
Washington Post Staff Writer

The D.C. City Council yesterday sent to Mayor Walter E. Washington a list of questions it would like answered in the forthcoming report on the intelligence-gathering activities of the D.C. police department.

Included among the questions was one about the estimated total cost of the intelligence program and another on the degree of control department officials have over the activities of individual officers in order to prevent illegal investigations.

The Council asked that it receive copies of the department's report no later than the first week in March. Members said the report would provide the basis for a possible Council investigation into intelligence activities of the department.

D.C. Police Chief Maurice Cullinane ordered the internal investigation into the activities of the department's intelligence division last week after it was reported that city police maintained files on the personal lives of antiwar activists and some local politicians.

At-large City Councilman Julius Hobson, who was reported to have been included in the police files, led the Council in its move to obtain the information.

Hobson told the Council at its committee-of-the-whole meeting yesterday that he planned to ask the mayor for a copy of the report and for the additional information on the department. The Council endorsed Hobson's move and all members except Chairman Sterling Tucker signed a memorandum he delivered to the mayor.

Tucker told the Council that he had already conferred with the mayor concerning the report and did not feel he should petition him for the information. He said he already has "the assurances of the mayor" that the Council will receive the information.

Ward One Councilman David A. Clarke said he believes he was under surveillance by the police in 1971 when a woman, who was later revealed to be a police officer, joined a group he headed at that time, the D. C. Freedom and Independence Day Committee.

He said Ward Seven Council member Willie Hardy also was on the committee.

Recent reports of the intelligence activities of the department revealed that at-large Councilman Marion Barry and D.C. Del. Walter Fauntroy were included in police files.

Council members said in the memo that they are confident the mayor would support their quest for additional information since "we are sure the citizens of the District would feel more comfortable with an independent review of the acts by the elected City Council."

The Council asked that the report also include a complete list of all persons named in special noncriminal files and a list of persons who were subjected to other forms of surveillance for noncriminal reasons. Members also want to know who authorized the surveillances, who ordered the destruction of the files, and whether the information was used by other government agencies.

JULIUS HOBSON SR.
... supported by Council

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON, SR.
Councilmember at Large

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Stokes:

Honorable Louis Stokes
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Block Caucus

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Nix:

Honorable Robert Nix
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Honorable Parren J. Mitchell
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Hawkins:

Honorable Augustus F. Hawkins
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Jordan:

Honorable Barbara Jordan
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Diggs:

Honorable Charles C. Diggs, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Conyers:

Honorable John Conyers
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Clay:

Honorable William Clay
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Eagleton:

Honorable Thomas F. Eagleton
Chairman, Senate District of Columbia Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 6222)
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senate DC Committee

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Inouye:

Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Member Senate District of Columbia Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 6222)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Stevenson:

Honorable Adlai E. Stevenson, III
Member Senate District of Columbia Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 622)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Glenn:

Honorable John Glenn
Member Senate District of Columbia Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Garn:

Honorable Jake Garn
Member Senate District of Columbia Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Bartlett:

Honorable Dewey F. Bartlett
Member Senate District of Columbia Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Mathias:

Honorable Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
Member Senate District of Columbia Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

House Judiciary

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Edwards:

Honorable Don Edwards
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Kastenmeier:

Honorable Robert W. Kastenmeier
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Rodino:

Honorable Peter W. Rodino, Jr.
Chairman House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Seiberling, Jr.

Honorable John F. Seiberling Jr.
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Sarbanes:

Honorable Paul S. Sarbanes
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Mann:

Honorable James R. Mann
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Flowers:

Honorable Walter Flowers
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Eilberg:

Honorable Joshua Eilberg
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Hungate:

Honorable William L. Hungate
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Thornton:

Honorable Ray Thornton
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Drinan:

Honorable Robert F. Drinan
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Kindness:

Honorable Tomas N. Kindness
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Danielson:

Honorable George E. Danielson
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Russo:

Honorable Martin Russo
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Honorable William J. Hughes
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Dodd:

Honorable Christopher J. Dodd
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Pattison:

Honorable Edward W. Pattison
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Mazzoli:

Honorable Romano L. Mazzoli
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Badillos:

Honorable Herman Badillos
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Mezvinsky:

Honorable Edward Mezvinsky
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Moorhead:

Honorable Carlos J. Moorhead
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Cohen:

Honorable William S. Cohen
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Butler:

Honorable M. Caldwell Butler
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Fish:

Honorable Hamilton Fish, Jr.
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Wiggins:

Honorable Charles E. Wiggins
House Judiciary Committee Member
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Railsback:

Honorable Thomas F. Railsback
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. McClory:

Honorable Robert McClory
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Hutchinson:

Honorable Edward Hutchinson
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Honorable Henry J. Hyde
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Ashbrook:

Honorable John M. Ashbrook
Member House Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Women in Congress

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Spellman:

Honorable Gladys Noon Spellman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Heckler:

Hnorable Margaret M. Heckler
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Sullivan:

Honorable Lenor K. Sullivan
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Smith:

Honorable Virginia Smith
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Fenwick:

Honorable Milicent Fenwick
House of Representatives
Wasington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Meyner:

Honorable Helen S. Meyner
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mr. Holtzman:

Honorable Elizabeth Holtzman
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Abzug:

Honorable Bella S. Abzug
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Lloyd:

Honorable Marilyn Lloyd
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Holt:

Honorable Marjorie S. Holt
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Keys:

Honorable Martha Keys
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Mink:

Honorable Patsy T. Mink
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Schroeder:

Honorable Patricia Schroeder
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20510

Robert Williams, Acting Secretary to the Council

Julius W. Hobson, Councilmember at large

February 21, 1975

Request for a "Bell Boy"

This is a request for a telephone "Bell Boy".

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

February 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: MAYOR WALTER E. WASHINGTON

FROM: CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS (signatures below)

SUBJECT: Political Surveillance by D.C. Police Officers

Recent newspaper reports have indicated the possibility of illegal activity by the D.C. Police Department. We are glad to note that Chief of Police Maurice Cullinane has already ordered the Department to prepare a comprehensive report on activities of the Intelligence Division. However, members of the City Council who have signed this memorandum request that specific information be included in Chief Cullinane's report. We also request that complete copies of the report be made available simultaneously to City Council members and to you.

It is unfortunate that, in advance of the report, Chief Cullinane, who has been with the Police Department many years, assured you "I can state in good conscience that at this writing I have no personal knowledge that either the data gathered or the message [methods (?)] utilized represent activities that would be termed illegal". Since both you and Chief Cullinane occupied positions of authority during the period under investigation, we are sure the citizens of the District would feel more comfortable with an independent review of the facts by the elected City Council and, therefore, we know you will support our efforts to include all pertinent facts in this first report.

Newspapers have already written that Councilmember Julius W. Hobson, his wife Tina Hobson, Councilmember Marion Barry Jr., and Delegate Walter Fauntroy were all targets of police spying by undercover agents during the late 1960s and early 1970s. When was this type of political surveillance first initiated by the Police Department? Under whose authorization? From that date (or year) until the present, we ask that the following information be included in Chief Cullinane's report:

1. A complete list of all persons (both D.C. residents and visitors) who were named in special non-criminal files consisting of newspaper articles and other published materials maintained by the Police Department considers "criminal" and "non-criminal" (i.e. does "criminal" include such items as parading without a permit, failure to move on, etc.).

A complete list of all persons subjected to other forms of surveillance and observation for non-criminal reasons including, but not limited to, following people around, attending meetings or speeches, wiretapping and use of other eavesdropping or recording devices whether visual or auditory. Be sure to include information on any

such surveillance currently being maintained on D.C. elected officials or their families, U.S. Congressmen or on other citizens and visitors in the Nation's Capitol.

2. It is an established fact that former Police Chief Jerry Wilson dealt directly with the Department of Justice and the White House and did not report to you during the months of intensive anti-war activity; therefore, who actually authorized the surveillance of each individual listed above: Chief Wilson? Someone at the White House? CIA? FBI? Justice Department? Provide all copies of documents and policy statements relating to authorization of political surveillance and monitoring as defined under Section One of this memorandum.

3. What has happened to each of the files maintained for non-criminal reasons by the police intelligence program? On what date was each file shredded? By whose orders? Were copies of the files given to other agencies? Provide directives and policy statements for routine destruction of intelligence data. Include all directives and policy statements providing for the routine destruction of all Police Department files.

4. Which demonstrators were denied permits because of information provided by the police intelligence program? What reasons were given for each denial? Were such groups informed of the reasons? Who made the decision in each case? Provide records.

5. What has been the total cost (provide figures on an annual basis) of the police intelligence program covering non-criminal activity? How many police officers (hours) were involved? How was the cost justified? Provide all documents relating to the police intelligence program focus and goals. What information was discovered through this form of political intelligence gathering that could not have been learned from other sources?

It is very easy for top Department officials to say "To my knowledge...nothing illegal has happened..."'. Is there a possibility that significant activities or generalized practices exist which Chief Cullinane doesn't know about? What kinds of controls and audit mechanisms have been established by the Department which would prevent illegal activity on the part of specific officers. If any illegal activity actually occurred, the Department report should indicate who was responsible. Was there supervisory negligence? What were the reasons?

The City Council has an immediate obligation to investigate the possible violation of the civil rights of citizens by the D.C. Police Department. Chief Cullinane's report is the first step and will determine how intensive the Council's investigation should be. Therefore, we would appreciate receiving copies of the complete report no later than the first week in March.

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson

Council of the District of Columbia
News Release

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

February 18, 1975

FOR RELEASE AT 4:00 P.M. TODAY

CITY COUNCILMEMBERS ASK MAYOR FOR DETAILED INFORMATION ON POLITICAL SURVEILLANCE BY D.C. POLICE

Today, Julius W. Hobson asked other members of the City Council to join with him in sending a memorandum to the Mayor requesting that Chief of Police, Maurice Cullinane report fully on political surveillance by D.C. Police Officers.

Councilman Hobson asked that the report include a list of all persons, both D.C. residents and visitors, who were personally followed or watched by police officers for non-criminal reasons by the Police Intelligence Division, and names of those who authorized the surveillance program.

The eleven City Council members who joined with Mr. Hobson in the memorandum also requested that Councilmembers receive complete copies of the final report along with the Mayor.

Councilman Hobson stated "Although I expect the Mayor to cooperate, the City Council has the right to subpoena information and would not hesitate to do so when it comes to protecting the civil rights of both citizens of the District or visitors to the Nation's Capitol."

##########################

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

February 18, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: MAYOR WALTER E. WASHINGTON

FROM: CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS (signatures below)

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1. A complete list of all persons (both D.C. residents and visitors) who were named in special non-criminal files consisting of newspaper articles and other published materials maintained by the Police Department intelligence program. Provide a definition of what the Police Department considers "criminal" and "non-criminal" (i.e. does "criminal" include such items as parading without a permit, failure to move on, etc.).

A complete list of all persons subjected to other forms of surveillance and observation for non-criminal reasons including, but not limited to, following people around, attending meetings or speeches, wiretapping and use of other eavesdropping or recording devices whether visual or auditory. Be sure to include information on any

such surveillance currently being maintained on D.C. elected officials or their families, U.S. Congressmen or on other citizens and visitors in the Nation's Capital.

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It is very easy for top Department officials to say "To my knowledge...nothing illegal has happened...". Is there a possibility that significant activities or generalized practices exist which Chief Cullinane doesn't know about? What kinds of controls and audit mechanisms have been established by the Department which would prevent illegal activity on the part of specific officers. If any illegal activity actually occurred, the Department report should indicate who was responsible. Was there supervisory negligence? What were the reasons?

The City Council has an immediate obligation to investigate the possible violation of the civil rights of citizens by the D.C. Police Department. Chief Cullinane's report is the first step and will determine how intensive the Council's investigation should be. Therefore, we would appreciate receiving copies of the complete report no later than the first week in March.

Julius W. Hobson — Jerry A. Wilson — Jerry A. Wilson

David A. Clarke — Louis E. Cohen — William Spaulding

Tom Jackson — Willie J. Hardy

Nadine Winter — Jerry A. Moore, Jr.

Council Asks Specific Data On D.C. Police Surveillance

By Linda Newton Jones
Washington Post Staff Writer

The D.C. City Council yesterday sent to Mayor Walter E. Washington a list of questions it would like answered in the forthcoming report on the intelligence-gathering activities of the D.C. police department.

Included among the questions was one about the estimated total cost of the intelligence program and another on the degree of control department officials have over the activities of individual officers in order to prevent illegal investigations.

The Council asked that it receive copies of the department's report no later than the first week in March. Members said the report would provide the basis for a possible Council investigation into intelligence activities of the department.

D.C. Police Chief Maurice Cullinane ordered the internal investigation into the activities of the department's intelligence division last week after it was reported that city police maintained files on the personal lives of antiwar activists and some local politicians.

At-large City Councilman Julius Hobson, who was reported to have been included in the police files, led the Council in its move to obtain the information.

Hobson told the Council at its committee of the whole meeting yesterday that he planned to ask the mayor for a copy of the report and for the additional information on the department. The Council endorsed Hobson's move and all members except Chairman Sterling Tucker signed a memorandum he delivered to the mayor.

Tucker told the Council that he had already conferred with the mayor concerning the report and did not feel he should petition him for the information. He said he already has "the assurances of the mayor" that the Council will receive the information.

Ward One Councilman David A. Clarke said he believes he was under surveillance by the police in 1971 when a woman, who was later revealed to be a police officer, joined a group he headed at that time, the D. C. Freedom and Independence Day Committee.

He said Ward Seven Council member Willie Hardy also was on the committee.

Recent reports of the intelligence activities of the department revealed that at-large Councilman Marion Barry and D.C. Del. Walter Fauntroy were included in police files.

Council members said in the memo that they are confident the mayor would support their quest for additional information since "we are sure the citizens of the District would feel more comfortable with an independent review of the acts by the elected City Council."

The Council asked that the report also include a complete list of all persons named in special noncriminal files and a list of persons who were subjected to other forms of surveillance for noncriminal reasons. Members also want to know who authorized the surveillances, who ordered the destruction of the files, and whether the information was used by other government agencies.

JULIUS HOBSON SR.
. . . supported by Council

Council of the District of Columbia
Report

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson, Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs

Date February 18, 1975

Subject Budget Recommendations - FY 1975 Supplemental Appropriation Bill

I. D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A. Summary

1. Request: $770,000

Committee Recommendation: $3,437,800

Net Adjustments Recommended: $2,667,800

2. Committee Action: The Committee recommends approval of a $2,667,800 increase amounting to a total FY 1975 supplemental budget of $3,437,800. This amount restores those requests which are for critical program areas and provides for mandatory costs.

B. Analysis and Recommendations

The total of the Committee's recommendations differs from the total requested in the second supplemental appropriations bill, Fiscal Year 1975, as proposed by the Mayor. The Committee supports the Board of Education's statements of needs, as reaffirmed by the testimony of the Superintendent of Schools and the Vice President of the Board of Education at the Public Hearing on February 12, 1975. Specifically, the Committee recommends providing $869,800 for the Special Education tuition grant requirements in order to assure compliance with the court decree to provide education for all children in the District of Columbia. However, the Committee would caution the Board of Education that more detailed data must be provided in the future to insure an adequate understanding of the nature and complexity of the problems faced by the school district in terms of compliance with the decree.

The Committee further recommends providing the full amount of the cost of the new legislation establishing a new pay grade for teachers, BA+30; this would provide an additional $330,000 to the $770,000 previously recommended. Furthermore, we recommend an additional $302,600 for Wage Board salary increases. Both salary increases were approved subsequent to the preparation and approval of the original FY 1975 appropriations and their absorption by the public school system would represent a seemingly undue hardship.

Utility rate increases are recommended in the amount of $1,165,400; the spiralling inflation of these costs has been recognized throughout testimony in the public hearing on the second supplemental appropriation bill; this agency should not be forced to reduce educational services to children while other agencies are granted additional funding. Furthermore, the large number of buildings that this request represents should be considered in terms of the dollar amount recommended. The Committee recognizes the critical requirement for a measure of fiscal austerity because of the national economy; however, these required costs, not addressed by the Mayor's supplemental budget, are mandatory costs for the public school system. Education of our city's children should be a priority item for this Council despite the very severe limitations imposed by our current fiscal situation.

Council of the District of Columbia
Report

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson, Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs

Date February 18, 1975

Subject Budget Recommendations - FY 1975 Supplemental Appropriation Bill

II. D.C. TEACHERS COLLEGE

A. Summary

1. Request: $46,000

Committee Recommendation: $46,000

B. Analysis and Recommendation

The Committee recommends providing the amount requested to finance increased utility costs.

Council of the District of Columbia
Report

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson, Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs

Date February 18, 1975

Subject Budget Recommendations - FY 1975 Supplemental Appropriation Bill

III. FEDERAL CITY COLLEGE

A. Summary

1. Request: $355,300

Committee Recommendation: $355,300

B. Analysis and Recommendation

The committee recommends providing the amount requested to provide for higher utilities, rent, communications, and maintenance costs.

Council of the District of Columbia
Report

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson, Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs

Date February 18, 1975

Subject Budget Recommendations - FY 1975 Supplemental Appropriation Bill

IV. WASHINGTON TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

A. Summary

1. Request: $255,000

Committee Recommendation: $255,000

B. Analysis and Recommendation

The Committee recommends providing the requested amount to provide for increased electricity costs.

Council of the District of Columbia
Report

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson, Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs

Date February 18, 1975

Subject Budget Recommendations - FY 1975 Supplemental Appropriation Bill

V. PUBLIC LIBRARY

A. Summary

1. Request: $170,000

Committee Recommendation: $170,000

B. Analysis and Recommendation

The Committee recommends an additional $170,000, as requested, to finance the higher electricity costs as documented by the public library department.

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Eastland:

Honorable James O. Eastland
Chairman Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator McClelland:

Honorable John L. McClelland
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Hart:

Honorable Philip A. Hart
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Kennedy:

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Bayh:

Honorable Birch Bayh
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Burdick:

Honorable Quentin N. Burdick
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Byrd:

Honorable Robert C. Byrd
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Tunney:

Honorable John V. Tunney
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Abourezk:

Honorable James Abourezk
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Hruska:

Honorable Roman L. Hruska
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21,1 975

Dear Senator Fong:

Honorable Hiram L. Fong
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Thurmond:

Honorable Strom Thurmond
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Gurney:

Honorable Edward J. Gurney
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Scott:

Honorable William Scott
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Dear Senator Scott:

Honorable Hugh Scott
Member Senate Judiciary Committee
United States Senate (DSOB 2226)
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Brooke:

Honorable Edward W. Brooke
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Church:

Honorable Frank Church
Senate Select Committee to Study Governmental
Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities
Room 245 Old Senate Office Building
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 21, 1975

Dear Senator Buckley:

Honorable James L. Buckley
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 20, 1975

Father William Wendt
St. Stephen & The Incarnation Church
16th and Newton Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Father Wendt:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 20, 1975

Mr. Ralph Temple
American Civil Liberties Union
3000 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Ralph:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 20, 1975

Mr. Bob Strickland
News Commentator
WTOP-TV (Channel 9)
Post-Newsweek Stations
Capital Area, Inc.
40th and Brandywine Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Bob:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 20, 1975

Mr. William Raspberry
Newspaper Columnist
The Washington Post
1150 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Bill:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 20, 1975

Mr. Frank H. Rich
1321 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Frank:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 20, 1975

Mr. Bardyl R. Tirana
3501 Lowell Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Bardyl:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 20, 1975

Mr. Sam Smith
D.C. Gazette
109 8th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Sam:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 20, 1975

Rev. Philip R. Newell, Jr.
Center Office
National Presbyterian Church
4125 Nebraska Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Philip:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 20, 1975

Mr. Donald Green
5357 MacArthur Blvd, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Don:

Thought you would be interested.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 27, 1975

Ms. Audrey Rowe Colom
Children's Defense Fund
of the Washington Research Project, Inc.
1763 R Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Ms. Colom:

Thank you for the copy of the Children's Defense Funds study, "Children Out of School in America". I am sure our Education Committee Staff will find the report useful.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant to
Councilmember Julius W. Hobson

cc: Ms. Patricia Miner (with the Report)

Councilmember Hardy, Councilmember Spaulding, Members of the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee

Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson of the Committee

February 26, 1975

Regular Meeting Cancellation

The regular meeting of the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee is cancelled for Thursday, February 27th.

The meeting scheduled for Thursday, March 6th at 10:00 a.m. will be held in room 501.

cc: All Council Members and Staff

Robert Williams, Acting Council Secretary

Sand Brown, Executive Assistant to Councilmember Hobson

February 26, 1975

; Additions to Council Mailing Lists

Please add the following persons to the Council mailing lists for News Releases, Hearing Notices, etc.

Curtis L. Butler
Executive Director
People's Rights Organization
1770 T Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Omar Dasent
Associate Editor
Columbian Newspaper
1750 Columbia Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

WGTB/FM
37th and O Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 200057
Attention: Richard Pollack

FROM THE DESK OF

Julius W. Hobson, Sr.

2/25/75

Mr. Levy,

Enclosed is a copy of the book The Damned Inormation. I hope you find the publication useful and informative.

Sincerely,

Sandy Brown

Sandy Brown
Staff Assistant

Robert Williams, Acting Secretary to the Council

Julius W. Hobson, Councilmember at large

February 21, 1975

Correction of Name

I would very much like to have my name corrected to read as follows on the name plate on my door, on the desk stand and on my personal stationary:

JULIUS W. HOBSON

Thank you.

February 25, 1975

George Washington University Library
Room 201
Washington, D.C. 20052

Attention: Mrs. Sheftell

Enclosed is a copy of the "Damned Children" by Julius W. Hobson as you requested for addition to the Library.

Sincerely,

Paul S. Brown
Executive Assistant
to
Councilmember Hobson

Enclosure

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Martin K. Schaller, Executive Secretary, Mayor's Office of the Secretariat

From Julius W. Hobson, Councilmember

Date February 19, 1975

Subject Correction to Memorandum to Mayor Washington subject, "Political Surveillance by D.C. Police Officers", dated February 18, 1975

Attached is a retyped original first page of our memorandum of February 18, 1975. A few clarifying words in paragraph three, item 1 were accidentally omitted in the initial typing. Please substitute this page and destroy the first.

Attachment

February 10, 1975

Mr. Donald H. Weinberg
Director of Personnel
Personnel Office of D.C.
499 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Weinberg:

I wish to thank you for appointing Mr. Armando B. Rendon to a temporary position with the Department of Manpower. Your time and consideration are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE

PERSONNEL OFFICE

REPLY TO:
499 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001

January 29, 1975

Honorable Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large
D.C. City Council
Room 507
District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Councilman Hobson:

I met with Mr. Armando B. Rendon on Friday, January 17, 1975. Mr. Rendon has been appointed to a temporary position with the Department of Manpower. I am making inquiries concerning the permanency of the position for him; however, I believe that his appointment to that agency meets his background and qualifications.

If I can be of further assistance to you or the Council, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Donald H. Weinberg
Director of Personnel

GLAD IT W ORKED OUT
FOR YOU'.

Julius

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

February 14, 1975

Dr. Louis E. Butler
Health Care Associates, Incorporated
6425 14th Street, N.W., Suite 106
Washington, D.C. 20012

Dear Dr. Butler:

Thank you for your letter of January 17, 1975, concerning the development of a Health Maintenance Organization.

Since your correspondence deals with health care, I am forwarding your proposal to Mrs. Polly Shackleton, Chairperson of the Human Resources Committee.

I wish you every success in securing the funding needed to support your proposal.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

cc: Councilmember Shackleton (Copy of Proposal)
Mr. Yelldell, Director, Human Resources

HEALTH
CARE
ASSOCIATES
incorporated

6425 14th street, nw.
suite 106
washington, dc. 20012
(202) 585-1923

January 17, 1975

Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
D.C. City Council
District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Sir:

Health Care Associates, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, is in the process of developing a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) in the District of Columbia. Our group will serve a broad mixture of racial, ethnic and socio-economic residents of the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area.

As you know, an HMO provides a wide range of health care services to a defined, enrolled population for a predetermined, prepaid premium. In contrast, traditional care is paid for on a fee-for-service basis after a visit to a doctor, hospital, lab, etc., with some, but usually not all, costs covered by insurance. There is substantial evidence which establishes that HMO enrollees receive high-quality care at a lower cost - as much as one-fourth to one-third lower than traditional care in some parts of the country.

Many people are concerned with rising costs of medical care, long waits before hospitalization and difficulties in finding doctors. Demands for change and improvement in health care have caused many to recommend restructuring of the delivery system around Health Maintenance Organizations. An HMO will control escalating costs, and improve the quality of medical and hospital care. One major advantage of an HMO is that it brings together into a single organization the doctor, hospital, laboratory and clinic so that patients can get the right care at the right moment.

Health Care Associates, Inc., plans to develop a major Health Maintenance Organization in Washington, D.C. with intermediate plans including developing two satellite HMO centers strategically located in the metropolitan area. An application for financial assistance for the development of the HMO has been submitted to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare under the Health Maintenance

Organization Assistance Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-222). A copy of our grant application is enclosed for your information. Our application has already been approved by the D.C. Office of Human Rights and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

We respectfully request your support of our application for federal funding and welcome any comments or suggestions you may have.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Louis E. Butler

Louis E. Butler

LEB:egb

February 13, 1975

AGENDA
EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Fifth Regular Meeting
10:30 A.M.
Conference Room 501

I. Quorum Call

II. Briefing by the Director, D. C. Public Libraries on the budgetary priorities and problems facing the public libraries for Fiscal Year 1976.

III. New Business

Tentative Committee Agenda:

A. February 20, 1975 - Briefing by the Department of Recreation

February 10, 1975

Mr. Elroy X Lewis
Mr. Robert X. Dray
Minimum Security Facility
Lorton, Virginia 22079

Dear Sirs:

Thank you for your letter and its enclosure of copies of your letters to the Director of the Department of Corrections and to the Corporation Counsel concerning religious furloughs for Muslim inmates. Because your concerns lie in the area of the Corrections Department, I am forwarding your letter to Mrs. Willie J. Hardy, Chairperson, Public Safety Committee, which is the Committee directly concerned with correctional institutions.

I appreciate your bringing the problem to my attention and I shall keep your views in mind should the Public Safety Committee present legislation to the Council.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

cc: Mrs. Willie J. Hardy, Chairperson
Public Safety Committee

Council of the District of Columbia
News Release
City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

February 10, 1975

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

PATRICIA MINER TO HEAD EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Councilmember-at-Large Julius W. Hobson announces today the appointment of Ms. Patricia Evans Miner as his Legislative Staff Director for the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee.

Ms. Miner is an educational research analyst and will head the three member committee staff. Since 1969 she has served the D.C. School System in a number of capacities as an educational research and program designer where she has gained extensive familiarity with the equalization and comparability questions. Most recently she has worked as the special assistant to the Associate Superintendent for Planning, Development, and Evaluation. She has also worked closely with several community projects including the Anacostia Community School Project, the Two-W Project, the Adams-Morgan Community Schools, and the High School for the Performing Arts and assisted in developing the script for a weekly school system radio broadcast over WOOK - 1340 AM for Metropolitan Washington.

As head of the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee Staff, Ms. Miner will monitor the activities of the D.C. Public Schools, the Board of Education, the D.C. Colleges (DCTC, FCC and WTI), the Department of

Recreation, the Office of Youth Opportunities Services and the Public Libraries, and will make recommendations to the Committee Members on legislative action to be taken.

Among the first priorities of the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee will be to examine the budget needs of the various departments which fall under its jurisdiction and make recommendations to the Council when it reviews the Mayor's budget presentation. Another immediate issue which will be addressed by the Committee is the problem presented by the School District's compliance with the Wright Decree and the question of Title I comparability.

Ms. Miner, 27, is a resident of the District of Columbia. Educated at Smith College and George Washington University, she has a B.A. in Sociology and is currently a candidate for an M.A. at Georgetown University.

# # # # #

February 10, 1975

Ms. Ernestine Jackson
1601 Argonne Place, N.W. Apt. 333
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Ms. Jackson:

Thank you for your letter concerning the rehabilitation problems and prison conditions of incarcerated female offenders. Since your correspondence deals with the general topic of prisons and rehabilitation, I am forwarding it to Mrs. Willie J. Hardy, Chairperson of the Public Safety Committee which is the Committee directly concerned with the Department of Corrections.

I appreciate your bringing the situation to my attention and I will consider your views should the Public Safety Committee present the problem to the Council.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

cc: Mrs. Willie J. Hardy, Chairperson
Public Safety Committee

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

February 10, 1975

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1601 Argonne Place, N.W. Apt. 333
Washington, D.C. 20009

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Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

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Councilmember at Large

cc: Mrs. Willie J. Hardy, Chairperson
Public Safety Committee

Mr. Delbert Jackson, Director
Department of Corrections

Ms. Ernestine Jackson
1601 Argonne Pl., N.W.
Apt. 333
Washington, D.C. 20009

January 25, 1975

Councilman Julius Hobson
District Building for the
District of Columbia
14th and E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Sir:

I am a VISTA volunteer working with One America, Inc., 1330 Mass Ave., N.W. One America, is a non-profit organization under direction of Mrs. Elaine Jenkins, formerly a resident of the District of Columbia. Among other programs, One America is engaged in the establishment of programs devoted towards the rehabilitation of female ex-offenders.

As a volunteer with One America, I spend up to 40 hours weekly counselling female ex-offenders along with time being spent at the U.S. Probation Department. My objectives are to establish resources to assist my participants who are in need of housing, information on GED preparation, meaningful employment, job training programs, day care facilities, legal aid, drug and/or alcohol programs, Inorder that their adjustment back into the mainstream of society will be with ease. As a result of my experience as a volunteer with One America, through visits, observations and otherwise, I have become aware of the inadequacies and deplorable conditions which exist within the women's detention center, as well as the scarcity of female rehabilitation centers within the District of Columbia.

It has been discerned that the citizens of the District of Columbia expect much from incarcerated female offenders upon their release. My observations of the deplorable conditions which they are surrounded while incarcerated leads me to believe that citizenry expectation is casted upon too high a plane. A person who is subjected for lengthy periods of time to inhuman like conditions can only be expected to act inhuman when separated from those conditions. Consequently, as a first step to achieve the desired level of citizenry expectation, a more modern and wholesome atomospheric facility is needed while females are incarcerated. I expressly urge you to take the initiative in this direction and help provide such a facility.

Moreover, one must not stop with improvement in the physical conditions of incarcerated female offenders, but upon their release there must be programs provided and designed to help ease the transition of female offenders back into the mainstream of society. Presently, very few such programs exist. I urge you through your efforts or through the efforts of any committee you wish to establish, to explore and help establish rehabilitative programs for released female ex-offenders.

One America can assist you toward this end if you so desire.

Lastly, some effort must be made to erase the stigma that attaches to a female ex-offender upon release so that she can find her rightful way into society by being provided with meaningful employment which would provide her with the necessities for maintaining a respectful livelyhood. Perhaps legislation with respect to the eligibility for government employment could be helpful in this area. In addition, a more concentrated public policy program directed toward private employers in an effort to soften their attitude concerning employment of female ex-offenders may be of great benefit.

Accordingly, I respectfully urge you to give strong consideration to the foregoing and take appropriate action where necessary. May I have your response, or if you care to discuss this matter more fully with me, please contact me. My home phone is 232-2042.

Sincerely,

Ernestine Jackson

Ms. Ernestine Jackson
1601 Argonne Pl., N.W.
Apt. 333
Washington, D.C. 20009

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District Building for the
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Accordingly, I respectfully urge you to give strong consideration to the foregoing and take appropriate action where necessary. May I have your response, or if you care to discuss this matter more fully with me, please contact me. My home phone is 232-2042.

Sincerely,

Ernestine Jackson

February 12, 1975

To: Robert Williams

Bob,

Attached is a resume and an SF 171 for Joe Holt Anderson. Could you please circulate among those people who may be interested.

Thank you.

Sandy Brown

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Dr. Hardy Frankson, Director, Public Libraries

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairperson, Education, Recreation & Youth Affairs Committee

Date February 10, 1975

Subject Request to appear before the Budget Committee to give testimony on the Mayor's Supplemental Budget Requests for 1975

As Chairperson of the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee, I would like to request that you or a representative from your office appear and testify before the Budget Committee in its hearings on the Supplemental Budget for FY 1975, Wednesday, February 12, 1975 at 10:00 A.M. in the Council Chambers.

You may have in fact received some notice of the Public Hearing concerning the Supplemental Budget Hearings, but I was asked today to formally request your presence and testimony.

PSB:lm

February 10, 1975

Dr. Francis A. Gregory
President
Board of Trustees
Public Library of D.C.
Room 400- Martin L. King Library
901 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Reference: Public Hearings on the Mayor's Supplemental Budget Requests for FY 1975

Dear Dr. Gregory:

I have requested that Dr. Hardy Franklin, Director of the D.C. Public Libraries, or his representative, come before the Council's Budget Committee and testify in the hearings on the Mayor's Supplemental Budget for FY 1975, on Wednesday, February 12, 1975 at 10:00 A.M. in the Council Chamber.

I wish to invite you or any member of the Board of Trustees to also attend these hearings.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-Large

February 10, 1975

Mrs. Virginia Morris
President
Board of Education for D.C.
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Reference: Public Hearings on the Mayor's Supplemental Budget Requests for FY 1975

Dear Mrs. Morris:

I have requested that Mrs. Barbara Sizemore, Superintendent of Schools, or her representative, come before the Council's Budget Committee and testify in the hearings on the Mayor's Supplemental Budget for FY 1975, on Wednesday, February 12, 1975 at 10:00 A.M. in the Council Chamber.

Among the items to be discussed are:

- Impact of the salary freeze on the D.C. Public Schools

- Impact of the increase in the cost of energy and the steps the School System is taking to conserve energy

I wish to invite you or any member of the Board of Education to also attend these hearings.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember-at-Large

February 10, 1975

Ms. Michelle Pryde, Registrar
Antioch School of Law
1624 Crescent Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Ms. Pryde:

Enclosed are the grades for the Fall Semester for the Social Problems and the Law Class.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Instructor

Enclosure

See Antioch Law School file for grades

February 3, 1975

Mr. Jerry Winters, President
Washington D.C. Retail Liquor Dealers Association, Inc.
5010 Wisconsin Avenue Northwest, Suite B 3
Washington, D.C. 20016

Dear Mr. Winters:

Mrs. Hobson and I regret that a previous engagement, prevents out attending the Annual Banquet celebrating the Association's 40th Anniversary and the 25th year of Hilliard Schulberg's tenure as Executive Director.

Thank you for inviting us to share this occasion.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Mr. R. Keith Stroup, Director
National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws
2317 M Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Stroup:

Thank you for your letter giving your views on a marijuana decriminalization plan for the District of Columbia.

I will keep your views in mind should the Council initiate legislation on this subject.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 6, 1975

Mr. Anton Vernon Wood
522 Third Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Anton:

Just want to keep you informed as to the status of the first SF 171 you gave Julius.

Sandy Brown

February 6, 1975

Mr. Ron Lee Ross
1651 38th Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020

Dear Mr. Ross:

Enclosed is a letter from Donald Weinberg concerning employment in the District Government. I just wished to keep you informed as to the status of your SF 171 which Julius submitted.

Sincerely,

Sandy Brown
Executive Assistant

FROM THE DESK OF

Julius W. Hobson, Sr.

2/6/75

Mrs. White,

Enclosed is a copy of my severance paper from the House of Representatives which you requested. Also please find a copy of my Blue Cross Blue Shield card. If there is any thing else that is needed please let me know. Thank you for your efforts in my behalf.

Sandy

Paul Sanders Brown

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

February 5, 1975

EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Fourth Regular Meeting
February 6, 1975
10:30 A.M.
Conference Room 501

I. Quorum Call

II. Briefing by the Board of Education and the Office of the Superintendent of Schools on the budgetary priorities and problems facing the School System for Fiscal Year 1976

III. New Business

Tentative Committee Agenda:

A. February 13, 1975 - Briefing by the Public Library

B. February 20, 1975 - Briefing by the Department of Recreation

February 5, 1975

Dr. Hardy R. Franklin, Director
Martin L. King, Jr. Public Library
Room Four Hundred
901 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Dr. Franklin:

This is to confirm the telephone conversation of January 30th, requesting a briefing by the Public Libraries before the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee on Thursday, February 13, 1975, at 10:30 a.m. in Room 501 of the District Building.

It is requested that your briefing include a presentation of the budgetary priorities and problems which the D. C. Public Libraries will face in FY 1976.

Thank you for adjusting your schedule to give this briefing to the members of the Committee.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

RESOLUTION NO. 1-1-16

February 4, 1975
Date Adopted

Resolution

of the

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Council Period One

TITLE RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

Councilmember Julius W. Hobson (Co-sponsored by Chairman Sterling Tucker
Councilmember Doug Moore
Councilmember Marion Barry
Councilmember David A. Clarke
Councilmember James Coates
Councilmember Arrington Dixon
Councilwoman Willie J. Hardy
Councilmember Jerry Moore
Councilwoman Polly Shackleton
Councilmember William Spaulding
Councilmember John Wilson
and Councilwoman Nadine Winter)

Presents the following Resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Council of the District of Columbia that:

Section 101. Short Title. This Resolution may be cited as the "Resolution Supporting the Equal Rights Amendment."

Section 102. The Council cites: that discrimination cannot be tolerated in a free society; and that equality of rights under the law should not be denied or abridged on account of sex, and that it is appropriate for this Council to establish its support for the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment.

Section 103. The District of Columbia Council does hereby endorse the Equal Rights Amendment, passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, on January 18, 1972, which protects against discrimination on account of sex and this has been approved by 34 States.

Section 104. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

RECORD OF COUNCIL VOTE

COUNCIL MEMBER	AYE	NAY	N.V.	A.B.	COUNCIL MEMBER	AYE	NAY	N.V.	A.B.	COUNCIL MEMBER	AYE	NAY	N.V.	A.B.
TUCKER	X				DIXON	X				SPAULDING	X			
MOORE, D.	X				HARDY	X				WILSON	X			
BARRY	X				HOBSON	X				WINTER	X			
CLARKE	X				MOORE, J.	X								
COATES	X				SHACKLETON	X								

X—Indicates Vote A. B.—Absent N. V.—Not Voting

I hereby certify that this resolution is true and adopted as stated therein.

Robert A. Williams
Secretary of the City Council

J-8814—75

Certified copies are available.

February 3, 1975

BRIEFING BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS BEFORE THE EDUCATION, RECREATION AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

There will be a briefing by representatives of the Board of Education and Office of the Superintendent of Schools before the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee on Thursday, February 6, 1975 at 10:30 a.m. in Conference Room 501.

This presentation will focus upon the budgetary priorities, goals and problems of the D.C. Public Schools.

The public is welcomed to attend.

February 3, 1975

Mr. Howard W. Hallman
President
Center for Governmental Studies
1701 K Street, N.W., Suite 906
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Hallman:

Thank you for your letter of congratulations. I will keep comments you suggested in mind as we consider the organization of advisory neighborhood councils.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Mr. Harold S. Trimmer, Jr.
812 A Third Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Mr. Trimmer:

Thank you for your letter stating your views on the D.C. Rent Control Regulation 74-20.

I will keep your suggested amendments in mind as we consider the regulation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Secular
740 Silver Spring, Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Secular:

Thank you for your letter commenting on the procedures of the Council, as reported in the article in The Washington Post, January 7th.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Mr. William J. Greene
Director
New Life, Inc.
2300 Good Hope Road, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020

Dear Mr. Greene:

Thank you for your letter of January 15, 1975, and its invitation to participate in the "Wheelchair Day" on Thursday, May 1, 1975.

I certainly understand the enormous problems faced by people confined to wheelchairs and will be happy to participate in this event to help dramatize to the general public the problems that handicapped people have to endure to lead normal lives during a working day.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Mr. Joseph F. Smith
Executive Producer
WRC-TV Channel 4
3005 Georgia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for the invitation to attend the private preview screening of "It's Your World" on January 14, 1975. I am sorry my schedule did not permit my attending the screening.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Mr. Wendall A. Parris, President
Educational Media Incorporated
3191 Westover Drive, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020

Dear Buddy:

Thank you for your warm congratulations on my election to an at-large seat on the Council.

I fully agree that all top D.C. Government officials should live, vote and pay taxes in the District. Residency requirements will also be a primary factor in my vote to confirm the Mayor's nominees for Zoning Commissioners and Members of the Board of Equalization and Review.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

PSB:lm

February 3, 1975

Deans Edgar S. and Jean C. Cahn
Antioch School of Law
1624 Crescent Place, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Edgar and Jean:

Please accept my apology for Tina and I not attending the reception on Sunday, January 19th.

I am certainly sorry to have missed the opportunity to meet with you and the other faculty members.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Dr. Wendell P. Russell
President, The Federal City College
1420 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Dr. Russell:

I am sorry I was unable to attend the reception the reception in honor of The Republic of China (Cathay Life) National Womens' Basketball Team and Officials on the Twentieth of January. We were unable to send a representative since we have not completed the selection of our staff.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Ms. Ethel Burch, Acting Director
Train-A-Lorton Inmate
Coordinating Committee Inc.
3024 Channing Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20018

Dear Ms. Burch:

I am sorry I was unable to attend the meeting of your organization on January 27th, and unfortunately, since we have not completed the selection of our Committee Staff, we were unable to send a representative.

Thank you for keeping me informed of the events of this worthwhile organization.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Mr. Joseph H. Riley, President
The Metropolitan Washington Board of Trade
Board of Trade Building
1129 20th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Riley:

I regret that a previous commitment prevents my attending the dinner on February 8, 1975.

Miss Easa has been informed of our regrets.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

February 3, 1975

Mr. Sherman Briscoe, Executive Director
National Newspaper Publishers Association
Office of the Executive Director
770 National Press Building
Washington, D.C. 20045

Dear Mr. Briscoe:

I am sorry I was unable to attend the Mid-Winter Workshop on January 22nd, and unfortunate, since we have not completed the selection of our Committee Staff, we were unable to send a representative.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To COUNCILMEMBERS, EDUCATION, RECREATION & YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

From JULIUS W. HOBSON, CHAIRPERSON

Date February 5, 1975

Subject Committee Meeting Minutes, January 30, 1975

Meeting called to order at 10:45 a.m.

PARTICIPANTS:

Julius Hobson
Willie Hardy
William Spaulding

STAFF:

Sandy Brown

OTHERS:

Debra Coates - Howard University
Alice Finlaysen - League of Women Voters (D.C.)
Linda Jones - The Washington Post
Ulysses Jones - Antioch College
Aileen Owens - Washington Technical Institute

Items Currently Before the Committee

The Model Rules for Committee Procedures suggested by Chairman Tucker were adopted unanimously. The only changes made were the time and place for the Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs Committee meetings. The Committee will meet every Thursday at 10:30 a.m. in either Room 501 or 505.

William Spaulding was unanimously elected as the Committee's Vice Chairperson.

New Business

Tentative Committee Agenda was discussed. The following dates were suggested:

February 6, 1975: Briefing by both the Board of Education and the Office of the Superintendent of D.C. Public Schools concerning their budgetary needs and priorities for FY 1975.

February 13, 1975: Briefing by the Department of Recreation

February 20, 1975: Briefing by the Public Library

The consensus of the Committee was:

1. To issue a press release announcing the briefing by the Board of Education and the Office of the Superintendent on Thursday, February 6, 1975.

2. To suggest to the Committee of the Whole that the various Committees give brief reports of their activities before that body.

3. To ask the Finance Committee Chairman Rev. Doug Moore what prerogatives does his Committee have over reviewing the budget of the School District.

4. To request that Joseph Cole, Director of the Department of Recoreation, bring with him his second-in-command when he briefs the Committee on February 20th, since he is scheduled to retire in June.

Meeting adjourned at 11:05 a.m.

February 6, 1975: Briefing by both the Board of Education and the Office of the Superintendent of D.C. Public Schools concerning their budgetary needs and priorities for FY 1975.

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